

AMUSEMENTS—
With Dates of Events.
LOS ANGELES THEATRE—
C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. G. WYATT, Manager.
Week Commencing Monday, June 28. Matinee Saturday Only.
Season of Light Opera at Popular Prices: by the
Columbia Opera Company
Brilliant Artists. Superb Chorus. Complete Orchestra.
Repetoire First Week—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, "SAID PA'SA," Thursday, Friday, Saturday, "OLIVETTE." Seats now on sale; Sec. 33c, 50c, 75c. Tel. Main 70.

ORPHEUM—Los Angeles Society Vaudeville T.
Week Commencing Monday, June 28. Matinee Saturday Only.
VAIDIS TWIN SISTERS. In their Thrilling
MORTON AND ELLIOTT. Harmonica Wonders. Musical Artists at
WILLS AND LORETTA. The Tramp and the Gay Swabster. Musical
THE WORLD'S TRIO. Perry Ryan, Lulu Ryan, Emma Wood. J. H.
GARRISON, DELMARE AND DEAMIERE.
Prices Never Changing. Evening. Reserved Seats 50c and 75c. Gall.
Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday. Telephone Main 147.
STRICT FARM, SOUTH PASADENA—
More Baby Ostriches
The Corbett Family. Three Sets of Twins. Electric Cars to the Gates—Fare 10c.

MISCELLANEOUS—
SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—
A THREE-DAY FIESTA.
July 3, 4 and 5, 1897.
\$2.50 for the Round Trip from Los Angeles.

Santa Catalina Island—
Saturday, 3d—Three excursions from Los Angeles. Grand Illumination and
Boats, Naval Battle, Serpentine Water Drill, Explosion of Vesuvius from Sugar
Loaf, Entrance Music, etc.
Sunday, 4th—Two excursions from Los Angeles. A day of perfect rest
at Avalon. The Marine Band. Concert. The Angels.
Monday, 5th—Three excursions from Los Angeles. Patriotic Exercises.
An exciting Handicap Race between the Power Launches of Southern California. Free for
all. Top of War Contests.
\$2.50 in Prizes. Grand Spanish Barbecue. Free on the
BANNING CO. Agents, 225 S. Spring St., Los Angeles.

SANTA FE ROUTE ANNOUNCEMENTS—
SAN DIEGO EXCURSION
July 2 and 3, \$3 for the Round Trip. Good for return 30 days.

Redondo Beach Trains:
Leave Downer Avenue..... 9:23 a.m. 9:33 a.m.
Leave LaGrande Station..... 9:40 a.m. 9:50 a.m.
Leave Central Avenue..... 9:58 a.m. 10:08 a.m.
* Daily. * Saturday and Sunday only.
Saturday and Sunday Last Train Leaves the Beach, returning at 8 p.m.

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Coronado Mineral Water.
SAFEST FOR CONSTANT USE,
PUREST ON EARTH. Telephone Main 746

BLACKBERRIES— Fine Ones—Cheap for Canning.
They are just right now and will not be as fine nor as cheap again this season.
Tel. 238.
Althouse Fruit Co., 213-215 W. Second St.

CARBONS— EVERY PICTURE
A WORK OF ART.
Children's pictures in combination
panels and characteristic attitudes.
2001 S. Spring St., opposite Los Angeles Theater and Hollenbeck Hotel

\$1000 FOR THE SICK— If we can't find the microscope of any disease.
Investigate rigidly. You CAN get well.
Agents wanted. RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER, 216 S. Broadway, L. A.

REDONDO CARNATIONS— AND CHOICE ROSES: CUT FLOWERS
120 S. Broadway, same side City Hall. Tel. 119. Flowers packed for shipping.

INGLESIDE FLORAL COMPANY, P. Edward Gray, Proprietor
140 South Spring Street
Tel. Red 1072. Flowers, Floral Designs, Floral Requisites

HOTELS— Resorts and Cafes.
GRANDEST SUMMER RESORT
On the Pacific Slope.
Never Closes. **The Arlington Hotel.** Never Closes.

Very low summer rates by the week and month. The finest and safest Surf Bathing
on the Coast. Fishing, Bicycling and Horseback Riding. The most perfect summer
climate in California. Famous Veronica Springs one mile from the Hotel.
Write for particulars. E. F. DUNN.

MONEY FOR YOUR SUMMER VACATION—
Collect your broken and passe jewelry and silverware and
turn them into cash at
SMITH & IRVING'S (Formerly Wm. T. Smith & Co.)
GOLD REFINERS AND ASSAYERS,
18 North Main St. Office—Room 3.

LOS ANGELES TERMINAL RAILWAY—
EXCURSION TRAINS—Saturday and Sunday—To Alamitos Beach, Long Beach,
Astoria Park, Terminal Island and San Pedro. Leave First Street Station 8:45
a.m., 1:22, 5:15 p.m. * a.m. train Sunday and 1:22 p.m. week days make direct
connection with Hermosa for Catalina, and passengers get first choice of
steamer accommodations.

WILSON'S PEAK PARK— OVER A MILE HIGH. FIRST-CLASS HOTEL AC-
commodates 100 guests. ELEGANT RESTAURANT. Daily mail and telephone
connections. Fare, round trip, reduced to toll road. From Los Angeles, \$2.50; Pasadena,
\$3.50; via Sierra Madre Trail, \$2. Stage leaves 4:45 p.m. Raymond ave., Pasadena, at
8:30 a.m. For transportation apply to L. D. LOWRY, 41 S. Raymond ave., Pasadena.
Telephone Main 54. H. Wilcox, Manager, Wilson's Peak. Telephone 3-3 bells.

ABBOTSFORD INN— Eighth and Hope Streets.
Best Appointed Family Hotel in the City. New Management.
Special Rates to Permanent Guests. Will be open all summer. Electric
Cars Pass the Door. C. A. TARBLE, Headquaters for Christian Endeavorers.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL— CATALINA, WITH ITS NEW ADDITION, FINE
location overlooking the Bay, opposite Bathing
Grand View Hotel. 3000 feet verandas; reasonable rates; makes the
Grand View very popular.
GEORGE E. WEAVER, Prop.

HOTEL SIERRA MADRE NEVER CLOSES. SANTA FE TRAINS TO SANTA
ANITA STATION, Sierra Madre. Free bus.
HOTEL BELLEVUE TERRACE COR. RIVINGTON AND PEARL. Family and Tourists
\$1.50 per day. \$2.50 per week. \$10.00 per month. \$20.00 per season. Free
to Wilson's Peak via Sierra Madre. Animals. 11 roundtrip; cheapest
and best. TWYCKROSS BUS LINE, Sierra Madre, Cal.

WHOSE IS IT?
Discovery of Gold Which May Lead
to Complications.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
ST. LOUIS (Mo.), June 24.—A special
to the Globe-Democrat from Duluth,
Minn., says gold has been discovered
on Oak Point Island in Rainey Lake,
which will undoubtedly lead to an international
boundary dispute between
Great Britain and the United States.
According to the maps of the Geological
Survey, the island is in Canadian
territory, but according to the wording
of the treaty of Ghent, the island is a
part of the State of Minnesota. Canada
has issued patents to several valuable
mining locations on the island, and
vigorous protests are being sent to
Washington by American prospectors.
The miners throughout the Rainey
Lake district are greatly wrought up
over the matter, and there is a probability
of trouble unless something is done.

The way things now stand, the United
States loses entire control even of her
waters in Rainey Lake, as, according
to the Geological Survey, the United
States cannot get a boat into Rainey
Lake without first going through Canadian
waters. This is a direct violation
of the treaty. The three-hundred-mile
boundary dispute is of minor im-
portance compared to this.

CHICAGO CHEEK.
Burglars Telephone Police That
They are Blowing Up a Safe.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
CHICAGO, June 24.—The police at
headquarters were somewhat startled
by a strange voice on the telephone,
saying: "We are blowing up the safe at
49 Dearborn street. Come quick,
and you can get us."
It was considered a practical joke,
and although the number given is only
two blocks from the station, no at-
tention was paid to the matter until
the proprietor of the plumbing estab-
lishment at No. 49 Dearborn street no-
tified the police that several hundred
dollars' worth of goods had been
stolen. An attempt had also been
made to blow up the safe, which
stands directly under the telephone,
but the burglars had been frightened
away before finishing the job.

To Protect a Negro.
JACKSON (Miss.), June 24.—The
Capital Light Guards of this city have
been ordered out to go to Crystal
Springs, Miss., to protect the negro in
fall there for the murder of a farmer
at that place a few days ago. At 10
o'clock an unsuccessful attempt was
made to lynch the negro, and later ad-
vice from the seat of trouble state
that the people seem still determined
to carry out their purpose.

BAUWEATHER

**Destructive Rain Storm
at St. Louis.
Poorhouse Unroofed and Inmates
Pelted With Bricks.**

**Deadly Cyclone Rages Northwest
of Salina, Kan.**

**Earthquake Shocks at Hopkinsville,
Ky.—Intense Heat in Kansas.
Many Prostrations Reported—Re-
freshing Shower at New Orleans.**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
ST. LOUIS, June 24.—The terrific
wind and rain storm early today was
very destructive in the southwestern
section of the city, where are located
several city institutions. The poorhouse
suffered most. One of the buildings,
which sheltered seventy-five inmates,
all cripples, was partially demolished,
and the glass was shattered in the
others. When the roof was taken off,
the bricks fell in among the patients,
hitting a number, but none were seriously
injured.

The storm also struck the insane
asylum. Not much damage was done,
but the patients were terror-stricken,
and yelled and prayed.
Forest Park, one of the largest in
the country, suffered considerably,
trees being leveled in every direction.
The weather-bureau officials report the
downpour of rain as the heaviest of
this season. The storm was particu-
larly severe on the river towns, Keokuk,
Alton and Quincy suffering. Re-
ports from Springfield, Decatur, Effing-
ham and other Illinois towns say
the rain was very heavy.

THREE PEOPLE KILLED.
Cyclone Passed Northwest of Salina,
Kan.—Winds of 70 Miles an Hour.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
SALINA (Kan.), June 24.—News has
just reached here of a terrible cyclone
which passed fifteen miles northwest of
this city, about 10:30 o'clock last night.
As far as heard, three people are dead
and a number dangerously injured. The
dead are:
MRS. ANNA GEEZY, aged 34.
NOLA GEEZY, aged 13.
IDA GEEZY, aged 9.

Four members of this family are also
badly hurt. Geezy was away from
home. The remainder of the family
had retired, and when the storm struck
made for a cave. Before they were
right part of the frame work was blown
destroyed. The work of destruction
was not known till morning, when neigh-
bors found the dead and injured mem-
bers of the family lying about in the
debris. The three dead were found
about fifty feet east of the house, and
near them was the body of a girl alive,
but hurt to death. The other three were
driven through one of the family's
limbs.

At Story's, half a mile east of the
Geezy place, a family was sleeping in
the basement which had a frame up-
right part. The frame work was blown
away and timbers blown into the family,
but none were killed. The stone-
work was uninjured.

SOME KANSAS ICE.
Chunks of Frozen Ice Weighing a
Pound—Frozen Injure.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
TOPEKA (Kan.), June 24.—The
worst hailstorm known in this section
of Kansas struck this city shortly after
6 o'clock tonight. The shower of hail
was terrific. Hailstones weighing
twelve to sixteen grains, and some
referred to as "pebbles," were hurled
trees of their foliage, smashed win-
dows on every hand, including the finest
plate-glass store fronts, cut down telegraph
and telephone wires, rioted
awnings, injured many persons and in-
flicted unprecedented damage through-
out the city.

So great was the weight of the falling
hail that when it struck the asphalt
paved streets, many of the hailstones re-
bounded to the height of twenty and
thirty feet. Dogs were struck in the
street and instantly killed. Horses
were knocked to their knees, to rise
again and dash away in great fright.
Runaways occurred throughout the
city. When the fury of the storm
passed those who ventured out found
dead birds everywhere, and on every
hand was the scene of wreckage of the
storm.

The storm came up from the south-
west. Dense, greenish clouds gave
warning of disaster, and as the day
had been extremely hot and close,
many foresaw a cyclone and sought
shelter in their cellars. The storm
came on with a heavy wind and ter-
rific lightning. Then came rain, to-
gether with a deafening crash of hail
that was paralyzing to the senses. So
great was the damage to telegraph
wires that the city was cut off from
the outside world for several hours.
Topeka tonight looks like a city that
has withstood a siege of war guns.
There are not a dozen buildings in the
town that are not almost windowless,
and many roofs were caved in. The
roofs of many structures also were
pierced. The damage can be imagined
when it is known that the hailstones
ranged in size from that of a hen's egg
to an ostrich's egg, and that thirty
minutes after the storm one hailstone
was picked up which measured four
teen inches in circumference. Surgeons
are busy dressing the wounds of per-
sons injured in the storm, and reports
of injuries continue to be received.
Many were hurt in the runaways on
the streets. The following are among
the most seriously injured: An attempt
FRANK BRAINERD, hackman;
skull fractured; will probably die.
J. D. HENDERSON, liveryman;
skull fractured.
HENRY WHITE, leg broken in run-
away.
MRS. MARY HUGHES, arm broken
in runaway.
D. K. LEE, had scalp wound.
MISS ANNA FENTON, head cut.
FRED HOLLER, head cut.
GEORGE HILL, boy; skull fractured.
CHARLES JOHNSON, struck on
head and rendered unconscious.

POLICEMAN KIDNEY. fingers
bruised, bleeding from hands.
MISS CORNIE of Potwin, badly
wounded on head; in hospital.
The damage cannot be estimated, but
it will amount to thousands. Window-
glass is already at a premium here,
and tonight three carloads were or-
dered from Kansas City. Street-car
tracks in St. Louis have electric service
out, owing to demoralization of the
electric systems.

NEW ORLEANS COOLER.
Stiff Breeze and Refreshing Shower
Help Lessen the Heat.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—The tem-
perature this morning was down 5 or
6 deg. from yesterday morning, and a
stiff breeze, followed by a refreshing
shower, helped materially to lower the
intense heat from which New Orleans
has suffered for the past four or five
days. The storm of this morning, how-
ever, but in twenty-four hours there
were about ten prostrations.

HEAT IN KANSAS.
Farmers Obligated to Abandon Har-
vest Work in Some Sections.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
KANSAS CITY (Mo.), June 24.—The
most intense heat that has prevailed
in Central Kansas for several years
has been experienced for the past four
days, the thermometer averaging 100
deg., and finally reaching 104. Many
prostrations among farm hands are re-
ported, and at some points farmers
have been compelled to abandon har-
vest work.

EARTHQUAKES IN KENTUCKY.
HOPKINSVILLE (Ky.), June 24.—
During a heavy storm here today, two
earthquake shocks were distinctly felt.
The walls of large buildings were
shaken perceptibly to everybody. The
shocks occurred at 11:40 o'clock. The
vibrations were from west to east.

BIG UNDERTAKING.
To Manufacture Street-railway Ma-
chinery for Four Cities.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
CHICAGO, June 24.—The Times-Her-
ald says the long-cherished plan of
meeting at Charles T. Yerkes, Chi-
cago, to manufacture all machinery
needed by street railways in Chi-
cago, New York, Philadelphia and
Pittsburgh, has at last been realized.

The Siemens-Halske Electric Com-
pany, with its big factory in Chicago,
is being connected with the Penn-
sylvania Iron Works in Philadel-
phia. A majority of the stock of the
Chicago company has already been ex-
changed for the stock of the Penn-
sylvania. The minority stockholders
have been given sixty days in which to
accept the offer of the eastern concern.
With a combined capital of \$3,250,000,
the two companies will manufacture
street-railway machinery for the four
big cities. The first news of the pro-
posed electric street railway in New
York was gleaned from the results of
the annual meeting of the Chicago com-
pany. The directors elected at that
meeting were: Charles T. Yerkes, Chi-
cago; W. L. Elkins, Jr., Philadelphia;
R. Suydam Grant, New York; Charles
E. Yerkes, Chicago; B. H. Grist, Phila-
delphia; W. W. Schindler, New York;
W. T. Butler, New York; E. T. Rice,
New York; Martin Maloney, Philadel-
phia.

The new directors are: C. T. Yerkes,
W. L. Elkins, Jr., and B. H. Grist.
Mr. Elkins is the son of W. L. Elkins,
Sr., of Philadelphia. The name of the
Chicago concern will be dropped or
changed has not yet been deter-
mined. The entrance of the big street-
car company into the field of manu-
facture will cut it, it is said,
a tremendous figure with the electric
company, which has a monopoly of
supplying machinery for the rail-
ways. By the consolidation of
the companies, Mr. Yerkes and his
colleagues will be able to manufacture
electric machinery at the lowest cost,
and will have the contracts from all
the big street-car companies in the
country filled at Chicago.

President W. L. Elkins, Jr., of the
Pennsylvania Iron Works of this city,
this evening confirmed the report of
the consolidation of the two concerns.
The Siemens-Halske Electric Com-
pany of Chicago, with a view of get-
ting a tighter grip on the business of
coupling electric street railways, Mr.
Elkins said that the combined capital
would be \$5,000,000.

A VETERAN PRINTER.
Robert Ferguson of Chicago Killed by
a Suburban Train.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
CHICAGO, June 24.—Robert Ferguson,
82 years old, the veteran printer and
retired newspaper man, was instantly
killed by a fast suburban train on the
Northwestern line at the May-
street crossing at Evanston, last
night. In a blinding storm the
train, which was carrying a large
moving train, and was ground to
death. Partial deafness was one of
his afflictions, and this, his son thinks,
was the cause of his not noticing the
train.

Mr. Ferguson enjoyed the distinction
of having originated and printed the
first Chicago directory. Among the
books on which Mr. Ferguson set type
where he learned the trade in Glasgow,
where he was born, were Walter
Scott's "Marmion," "The Lay of the
Last Minstrel," and "The Lady of the
Lake." "Sturm's Reflections" and Prof.
Meadows's Italian and Spanish dic-
tionaries.

Ed Stokes Slowly Dying.
NEW YORK, June 24.—Edward S.
Stokes, who murdered Jim Fisk, served
a four years' term for Fisk's murder
and was released by Governor Cleve-
land when the latter was Governor of
New York State, is dangerously ill of
the complication of disease at Virginia
Hot Springs, where he has been for
some time. He is to be taken to Carls-
bad, Germany, immediately, where, his
friends believe, his life may be pro-
longed, although physicians state that
permanent recovery is impossible.

Burglars Steal Burial Robes.
BOSTON, June 24.—Three fashionable
funerals in Lynn were postponed yes-
terday because burglars had stolen the
burial robes which were in a dress-
making establishment. An attempt
was made to borrow or buy ready-made
vestments for the dead, but they were
not satisfactory.

Senator Hanna's Victory.
CLEVELAND (O.), June 24.—An im-
portant result of Hanna's decisive vic-
tory in the Toledo convention will be
the transfer of the State political
headquarters from Columbus and Cin-
cinnati to Cleveland.

FED THE POOR

**The Princess of Wales
Makes a Jubilee.
Guests in Tattered Clothing are
Gorged on Good Things.**

**Royalty Looks On and Receives
a Grateful Ovation.**

**Big Assemblage in the Solent for
the Naval Review of Tomorrow.
Warships from All Nations—The
American Liners.**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
LONDON, June 24.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble.] The Princess of Wales jubilee
dinners to the poor today were very
successful. About three thousand deni-
zens of the slums were sumptuously
entertained at various centers. The
Princess, accompanied by the Prince
of Wales, and Princess Victoria of Wales
and Prince and Princess Charles of
Denmark, visited the principal halls. The
places visited by the royal party were
the People's Palace in the East End;
Central Hall, Holborn and Wesleyan
schoolhouse.

At the People's Palace the royal
visitors were received by the Lord
Mayor and the Lady Mayoress. The
guests consisted of a thousand ragged
children. After the national anthem
had been sung, the children were
served with good roast beef, potatoes,
pies, tarts, jellies, oranges and ice
cream. The fare at the other places
was the same. The Princess of Wales
and party received an ovation every-
where.

THE NAVAL REVIEW.
A Most Imposable Assemblage for
Next Saturday's Fleet.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
PORTSMOUTH (Eng.), June 24.—[By
Atlantic Cable.] Already there is a big
assemblage of yachts in the Solent to
witness the great naval review of
Saturday next. Practically all the war-
ships, British and foreign, are in line,
and they present a most imposing
sight.

The American-line ships will carry
full complement of passengers to the
review. On board of the New York,
among others will be Sir Patrick Blake,
ex-Congressman W. Bourke Cockran,
Sir Charles Filmer, Mr. Knatchbull-
Hugson, Lord Cecil Manners, Admiral
Sir George Nares and 450 others, mostly
Americans.

The White Star liner Teutonic left
Liverpool today as an armed cruiser.
She has on board, in addition to her
regular crew, who are all naval reserve

men, twenty blue jackets of the royal
navy, twenty boys from the schoolship
Conway and 100 boys from the orphan-
age ship Indefatigable.

RECEIVED AT COURT.
WINDSOR (Eng.), June 24.—The
Lords of the Admiralty and all the
admirals of the foreign ships who are
taking part in the naval review off
Spithead on Saturday next, including
Rear Admiral Miller, U.S.N., were re-
ceived by Queen Victoria at Windsor
Castle today. Each of the admirals
was accompanied by two aides-de-
camp, those of the American admiral
being Commander William H. Emory,
chief of Admiral Miller's staff, and
Lieut. J. Caldwell and Lieuts. Rogers
and Andrews.

The admirals were met at the rail-
road station by royal carriages, and
were taken to the castle through a
shower of rain. At the depot and at
the castle for this occasion, detach-
ments of bluejackets formed the guard
of honor. The British First Lord of
the Admiralty, the Rt. Hon. George
J. Goschen, was in full uniform, and
the admirals were ablaze with decora-
tions and resplendent in dress. At
the castle they were entertained at
luncheon in the Waterloo room, and
were afterward received by the Queen.
The Queen received the admirals sit-
ting, and she spoke very cordially to
Admiral Miller, who then presented the
members of his staff to Her Majesty.
The naval officers were afterward shown
through the castle.

AT THE PALACE.
Prince and Princess of Wales Re-
ceive—Gen. Miles Present.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
LONDON, June 24.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble.] On behalf of Her Majesty, the
Prince and Princess of Wales gave a
reception this evening at Buckingham
Palace. The occasion was one of un-
precedented brilliancy, the guests num-
bering over 1600, and including all the
special jubilee visitors and the ad-
mirals, captains and officers from Spit-
head.

An enormous crowd watched the ar-
rivals at the palace, while the streets
converging there were filled with car-
riages. The ball rooms were dazzling.
The guests promaded the gorgeous
salons of the palace, while the bands
played dance music.
Among those present were the Duke
and Duchess of York, the Duke and
Duchess of Coburg, the Duke and
Duchess of Fife and the Duke and
Duchess of Teck, the United States
special envoy, Whitelaw Reid; Rear-
Admiral J. N. Miller, U.S.N.; Gen.
Nelson A. Miles, U.S.A., and their
staffs were in attendance.

RELIEF FOR GREEKS.
LONDON, June 24.—The Daily Chron-
icle understands that the Queen has
devoted a large sum of money for the
relief of the Thessalian refugees.

CHAMBERLAIN'S ADDRESS.
LONDON, June 25.—The Daily News
says this morning: "Mr. Chamber-
lain's address to the colonial Premiers
yesterday was most favorably received.
We understand it will be printed for
them. A long discussion ensued, and
at the conclusion of the conference Mr.
Chamberlain and the Premiers remain-
ed photographed in a group for the
Queen's jubilee album."

ALL EXCEPT AFRICA.
LONDON, June 24.—The Parliamen-
tary-gossip writer of the Daily News
says this morning that one of the tele-
grams from Cecil Rhodes to Miss Flor-
ence Shaw, to be produced at the next meet-
(CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.)

HOLDING BACK

**Senate Retards Progress
and Prosperity.
Stubborn Fight is Made Over
the Wool Schedule.**

**Day of Constant Roll-Calls and
of Cross-firing.**

**Senator Caffery Arraigns Such of His
Colleagues as Voted for Duties.
The House Adjourns Early Be-
cause of Mr. Cooke's Death.**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
WASHINGTON, June 24.—A stub-
born contest over the duties on manu-
factured woolen goods occupied the
attention of the Senate throughout the
day. It was a day of constant roll
calls and of cross-firing on the effect
of the duties in advancing rates.
Many amendments were proposed to
reduce the rates, but these were rejected
by decisive majorities. Less than five
pages were disposed of during the day,
carrying the Senate through paragraph
370, the first of the paragraphs relating
to carpets.

During the day Mr. Caffery of Lou-
isiana spoke at length against the pro-
tection system, and severely arraigned
those Democratic Senators who had
voted for duties on wool and other raw
materials.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
WASHINGTON, June 24.—The Re-
publican Senators decided in caucus to-
night, by a vote of 22 to 11, to sustain
the action of the Finance Committee in
placing a duty upon hides, but did not
pass upon the question of the amount
of the duty imposed.

The committee was also sustained in
the rate fixed upon imported wrapper
tobacco. The only other disputed ques-
tions considered were watches and
jewelry, and upon these Finance Com-
mittee was reversed. The House
rates being accepted on watches, watch
jewelry, being made free. The caucus
was held in the marble room of the
Senate and was well attended.

While the discussion was spirited at
times, the meeting was without es-
pecial incident. The greater part of
the time was given to the proposition
to fix a duty on hides. Senator Lodge
led the contest against the action of
the Finance Committee in raising hides
from the free list, and was seconded by
Senators Hoar, Platt, Spooner and
others, while Senators Nelson, Allison,
Warren and Gear spoke in favor of the
duty.

Mr. Lodge contended that the duty,
if imposed, would not be of any con-
sequence as hides were not a staple
it would add nothing to the farmer's re-
turn on his cattle, while it would have
the effect of greatly injuring the in-
dustry of leather goods amounting to
\$20,000,000 per annum. He asserted
that if a stiff duty should be imposed
the industry would be greatly checked.
In reply the western senators
claimed a direct benefit to the farmer
from the duty, and asserted that it
was as much entitled to the protection
it would be as which the manufac-
turers to the assistance they would
receive from other duties.

The vote was on the general propo-
sition to impose a duty on hides, re-
gard to rates. The fixing of these, it
was understood, should be left to the
Finance Committee, but the expres-
sions were so general that the Senate
ad valorem rather than the specific
system that the committee probably
will feel itself instructed to substitute
this system for the present one, and
the rate originally agreed upon. There
was also a general expression against
any increase upon India tanned goat
skins, which the Senate has been
regard as a substantial victory.
There was only one vote in opposi-
tion to the proposition to return
to the House schedule on watches, and
in addition to admit watch jewels free
of duty.

The Finance Committee fixed a uni-
form rate of 40 per cent. on watches
for which the House provided a com-
pound duty. It is this compound sys-
tem that the Senate is now rejecting.
The question of reciprocity, Russia,
sugar, beer, tea and internal revenue
were not discussed.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.
EXTRA SESSION.
[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
WASHINGTON, June 24.—SENATE.
Senator Hale of Maine came forward
today with a surprise in the form of
a proposed amendment to the Senate
rule admitting to the privileges of the
floor of the Senate only ex-members
not interested in any claim or in the
prosecution of the same or directly
interested in any bill pending before
Congress. The text of the proposed
change adds the following: "The pur-
pose of the proposed amendment is to
prevent ex-Senators from enjoying the
privileges of the floor of the Senate for
the purpose of urging or opposing
claims or bills in which they are em-
ployed as attorneys."

Consideration of the wool schedule
was then resumed. In reply to Senator
Vest as to the programme for the fu-
ture handling of the bill, Senator All-
ison said it was the purpose to com-
plete the wool, silk and tobacco sched-
ules in the order named, then some ex-
cepted paragraphs as lead, hides,
Sec. The purpose then was to be
with the chemical schedule and con-
sider in order such paragraphs as has
been passed over.

Senator Caffery of Louisiana was re-
cognized for a speech on the general
subject of the course of legislation,
particularly on a tariff to restrict in-
dividual effort and build up giant in-
dustries.
Referring to the recent course of sev-
eral Democratic senators, Mr. Caffery
said: "Sir, we hear Senators on this
floor belonging to the Democratic party
stating four propositions. First, that
the doctrine of free raw material is not
Democratic; second, that if one article
is dutied, all ought to be; third, that
if protection is going the rounds, Dem-
ocrats must at least get the benefit of
it by asking protection for their home
industries; fourth, that there is no

FED THE POOR

**The Princess of Wales
Makes a Jubilee.
Guests in Tattered Clothing are
Gorged on Good Things.**

**Royalty Looks On and Receives
a Grateful Ovation.**

**Big Assemblage in the Solent for
the Naval Review of Tomorrow.
Warships from All Nations—The
American Liners.**

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]
LONDON, June 24.—[By Atlantic Ca-
ble.] The Princess of Wales jubilee
dinners to the poor today were very
successful. About three thousand deni-
zens of the slums were sumptuously
entertained at various centers. The
Princess, accompanied by the Prince
of Wales, and Princess Victoria of Wales
and Prince and Princess Charles of
Denmark, visited the principal halls. The
places visited by the royal party were
the People's Palace in the East End;
Central Hall, Holborn and Wesleyan
schoolhouse.

principle involved in a tariff bill, but merely a question of schedules.

Mr. Caffery, however, is one of those protectionists, pointing out what he regarded as their fallacies. Veteran Democrats who were born and with the true Democratic faith in their hearts and minds, he said, repudiated them. They looked upon them as an effort to crucify their creed. And, like the Christianized Saylor as the last hour of mortality approaches, so will they embrace and cling to the tariff with a faith which no sophistry can destroy and no temptation betray, the ancient doctrine of tariff for revenue only as the nearest approach to the free trade hoped for by the Democratic party.

"It is possible," said he, "that we denounce plunder only to join the plunderers, that we point to the straight and honest path of Democratic duty and then tread the primrose path of Republican wickedness, that we abhor sin and join the sinners."

Concerning sugar, Mr. Caffery said that it had been admitted that the duty was for the purpose of protecting domestic sugar and not cane sugar. Mr. Caffery spoke two hours, summing up as follows:

"I believe in a tariff on luxuries. I believe in excise taxes. I believe in an income tax. I believe in a tariff on imports, placed so as to put money in the coffers of the individual and not in the pockets of the government. I do not believe in protection for the purpose of protecting each citizen in the enjoyment of legal, constitutional and natural rights."

In the course of the discussion on wool, which was then taken up, Mr. White of California stated that if it was true that there was a twelve-month supply of raw wool in the country.

Mr. Allison replied that he had received letters stating this to be the case. Acting on this statement, Mr. Jones moved to postpone for twelve months the consideration of the tariff provided in paragraph No. 346.

When Mr. Rawlins of Utah asked Mr. Platt if the Republican doctrine was that the tariff should be left to the Connecticut Senator, Mr. Jones asked to be excused from replying, because, he said, Senators who were simply able to uphold the Republican doctrine of protective tariff were compelled to sit silent in order to secure the passage of the Tariff Bill within a reasonable time.

Mr. Allen took occasion to criticize Senators for debating like schoolboys on technical points of the bill. It was not and nonsense to sit here day after day and discuss this bill," he wanted to see it passed as speedily as possible so that it might be expensed as the "gigantic failure of the age."

Mr. Jones's amendment to postpone the operation of the duty twelve months was rejected by a vote of 100 to 80.

Mr. Jones offered amendments in several forms to the pending paragraph, but finally it was adopted as reported, omitting "skirted" in designating unwashed wool.

On paragraph 365, blankets and flannels, formal changes were made in accordance with the previous notice of Mr. Allison.

In paragraph 366, women's and children's dress goods, cotton warp, the rates were cut from 15 cents a yard to 10 cents a yard, and 7 1/2 cents on those valued above 15 cents a yard, and 3 1/2 cents on those valued below 15 cents a yard.

In paragraph 367, women's and children's dress goods, wholly or in part wool, the rate was increased from 9 cents to 10 1/2 cents a yard, and 50 per cent. ad valorem.

Mr. Gray remarked that these heavy rates demanded an explanation, to which Mr. Allison said that they were due first to the compensation required by the increased duty on raw wool and second, to the desire to encourage American industries at the expense of the foreign makers.

Mr. Gray exhibited samples of Henriettes, serges and other women's dress goods, pointing out that the rates on some would be advanced from 25 to 50 cents a yard, others from 15 to 20 cents a yard, and from 10 to 15 on every ordinary household article.

Mr. Warren of Wyoming announced that Yankee ingenuity could produce the goods exhibited by Mr. Gray quite as well as the goods of the American manufacturers would keep down the price to the consumer. He also spoke of the decrease in the number of sheep under the Wilson Bill.

"If the American people submit to these outrageous rates at the polls," responded Mr. Gray, "they are more sheep in the United States than I suspect."

In paragraph 368, ready-made clothing, shawls, etc., the House provision including "felts not woven," was restored.

The rate of duty was changed from 4 1/2 to four times the duty on unwashed wool, and the ad valorem duty was changed from 60 to 55 per cent.

In paragraph 369, webbings, corsets, suspenders, frames, etc., the duty was changed to 50 cents a pound, and the ad valorem to 55 per cent.

In paragraph 370, relating to "austrian, damask, and other fine carpets," the specific rate was changed from 60 to 62 1/2 cents per square yard, the ad valorem being left at 40 per cent.

The bill was then laid aside, paragraph 370 having been completed.

A message was received from the House of Representatives announcing the death of Representative Cooke of Illinois. Resolutions of regret were passed, and a committee of five Senators, Messrs. Mason, Spooner, Carter, Pasco and Turner, were appointed as an escort.

As a further mark of respect, the Senate at 5 o'clock adjourned.

HOUSE.—An air of gloom pervaded the House today, owing to the sudden death of a member of the Illinois, who was very popular with his colleagues. The desk which he occupied on the extreme right of the hall was draped in mourning and covered with white roses and magnolia blossoms. The blind chaplain, in his innovation, referred feelingly to Mr. Cooke's death as a public calamity.

The Speaker announced the reception of an invitation from the present Belgian Chamber of Deputies to members of the House to attend an international parliamentary conference in favor of arbitration which commences August 1.

Mr. Foster of Illinois, on behalf of the delegation, announced the death of Mr. Cooke, and gave notice that at some future time he would ask the House to pay a tribute to the character and public services of Mr. Cooke.

The customary resolutions were adopted, and a motion was made for a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House adjourned until Monday.

VACANCY FROM ILLINOIS.

Death of Congressman Cooke at the Cochrane Hotel.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Congressman Edward Dean Cooke was found dead in his room at the Cochrane Hotel this morning, presumably from heart disease. Mr. Cooke retired about 11 o'clock last night, apparently in perfect health. At 2 o'clock this morning the night clerk called at the room and found him suffering from heart disease, but he soon recovered and declined to have a physician called.

About 5 o'clock Cochrane went to Cooke's room to inquire for him, but Cooke was dead and the physician who was summoned said that he had apparently been dead several hours.

Mr. Cooke was a native of Iowa and

48 years of age. He was educated in the public schools of Dubuque, and later graduated from the Columbian University Law School at Washington, and was admitted to the bar. In 1882 he was elected to the Illinois Legislature and served on important committees. He was elected to the Fifty-fourth Congress from the Sixth Illinois district, and was re-elected to the present Congress.

IMPORT DUTY ON COAL.

Senator Perkins Will Support Col. Spreckels on the Proposition.

(BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, June 24.—[Special Dispatch.] The efforts of Col. Spreckels and ex-Senator Felton to secure a rebate equal to the import duty on coal used in American ships, though it will be proposed by Senator Elkins of West Virginia, will probably not be successful. Senator Perkins will favor such a bill, but there are many who will oppose it.

This is purely a Pacific Coast proposition. Of the coal imported, 80 per cent. is brought into Pacific ports. Of this amount a large percentage is used by deep-water ships. In the laws which passed last year, a provision was made until 1890, when by its peculiar wording, the Treasury Department was able to refuse longer to grant the rebate.

This view was upheld by the Supreme Court, and in the laws an amendment to the Tariff Bill is the only way in which the change can be made now.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Will Make but Few Changes of Chairmen.

NEW YORK, June 25.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says:

"Speaker Reed will name his committees the day the present session closes. This will give each chairman time to get his bills ready for filing, call on his sub-committees and have everything in shape for the regular session of Congress when it meets in December. By following this course there will be no waiting until after two days for the House to organize. The list of chairmen stands today makes but few changes in chairmanships from those of the last House. The chairmen of the most important committees are as follows:

"Accounts, B. O. Dill, New York; Agriculture, J. W. Wadsworth, New York; Appropriations, J. G. Cannon, Illinois; Banking and Currency, John A. Bland, Massachusetts; Claims, C. N. Brumm, Pennsylvania; Coinage, Weights and Measures, C. W. Stone, Illinois; Education, J. W. Stone, W. Babcock, Wisconsin; Education, J. A. Groves, Pennsylvania; Elections, No. 1, L. W. Royce, Indiana; Elections, No. 2, G. W. Prince, Illinois.

JAPAN'S PROTEST.

Those "Large Interests" Whereby She Hoped to Control Hawaii.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

WASHINGTON, June 24.—The gist of the protest of Japan to the annexation of Hawaii to the United States, as read to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations yesterday, was as follows:

"The acquisition of Hawaii by annexation to the United States would deprive the resident Japanese in the islands of the rights to which they are entitled under the present treaty with the United States, and would deprive them of the large property rights, and under the present conditions they are entitled to compensation."

In a case of annexation, these Japanese could not become citizens of the United States, as the decisions of the United States Circuit courts are to the effect that no Asiatic can become a citizen of the United States.

"By annexation, the Japanese now resident in Hawaii would be subjected to any measures that might be adopted by the United States. They would lose the right to become citizens and vote, and the property interests owned by Japanese citizens on the islands would be greatly jeopardized, therefore the Japanese government must firmly protest against any such proposal."

The Hawaiians in Washington insist that the reason for the protest for Japan against annexation is that Japan really desires to acquire the island by treaty. The main point of the contention between Japan and Hawaii over the treaty between the countries is that it is a treaty of unequal rights. Japan insists that the United States is the party to the treaty which Hawaii seeks to abrogate. This treaty has the provision that it "may be terminated at any time by mutual consent."

This is construed by the Japanese government to mean that the treaty cannot be terminated without the consent of both governments, and as long as Japan insists upon keeping it in force it cannot be abrogated.

"The Hawaiians insist that the treaty has no such meaning, and that any contract or agreement can be dissolved by mutual consent as a matter of course, and that the claims of Japan are valueless and acknowledged in effect permanently. It is understood that Japan insists that the present claims must be acknowledged and accepted by the United States in case of annexation, although protesting against annexation."

A BRITISH INQUIRY.

LONDON, June 24.—In the House of Commons yesterday, the Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, Mr. Curzon, replied to the question of Becket (Conservative) regarding Hawaiian annexation. Becket's question was whether the government intended to annex Hawaii, and if so, what steps were being taken to secure the consent of the United States.

Mr. Curzon said that the government was not at present considering the question of Hawaiian annexation, and that the only steps being taken were to secure the consent of the United States to the proposed treaty.

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BAD FOR BOTH MEN.

DISPARAGING TESTIMONY AS TO FIGEL AND HOFFMAN.

Expert Kytkia Believes the Amount in the Receipt Was Raised Nine Thousand Dollars.

THE BOOK-KEEPER'S VENTURES.

REMARKS OF THE DEAD MAN ABOUT INSURANCE.

Lawyer Aitken's Important Testimony in the Craven Case—Reminder of the Pacific Bank Failure—Wool Sales.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—When the Hoffman inquest was resumed this morning, Coroner Hawkins announced that he had twenty-four more witnesses to examine, but expressed the hope that it would not take very much more of the time of the weary jurors. It was shown this morning that, although Hoffman borrowed \$20 from John Lauer, a teamster, a few minutes before he met his death, only \$5.45 was found in his pockets when he reached the Receiving Hospital.

Expert Theodore Kytkia created a sensation by stating his conviction that the signature upon the receipt for \$5000 was genuine, but that he was equally positive that the amount had been raised for \$9000 to \$10000.

Other witnesses, business men, testified to the effect that they had spoken to Hoffman at various times about racing and betting men, and that the deceased merchant had expressed surprise that his book-keeper could afford to bet as he did.

E. L. Atkinson, one of Figel's agents in racing ventures, swore that Figel told him Hoffman's strange remarks before the fire of 1885. He also related the history of Hoffman's losses on the turf, and stated that Figel's winnings amounted to about \$8000. The biggest winning witness ever made for his principal was Hoffman, who won \$2000 on the turf, and upon what date he could not remember.

William Taylor, another of Figel's agents, testified to having purchased Tempestuous for the book-keeper, and having placed some bets for him at different times. His winnings amounted to about \$3200.

The last witness sworn that one night, while doing some work for Figel, he smelt something burning, and upon investigation found that some clothing in the room was on fire. He sent for Hoffman and showed him the place where the fire had been. Instead of being angry, Hoffman asked him why he had not let it burn, adding that the insurance companies paid good prices.

The last witness called was J. S. Lavery, an insurance adjuster, who testified that he made an investigation at the time of the big fire at the store of Hoffman, Rothschild & Co., and was satisfied that the claims of that firm were just, and that he could not see any motive for arson.

PACIFIC BANK MUST PAY.

Firm of London Bankers Will Get Its Money Back.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—In the United States Circuit Court today Judge Morrow rendered his decision in the case of Samuel Montague & Co. vs. the Pacific Bank, ordering judgment for the plaintiffs as prayed for.

Montague & Co., London bankers, called the Pacific Bank on June 20, 1893, to pay by telegraph \$5000 to the Puget Sound National Bank of Seattle, and the same day the bank failed.

The court held that the bank was to the credit of the Pacific Bank to the National Bank of Commerce, New York. Two days later the Pacific Bank failed, and the court held that the money was to be paid to the plaintiffs.

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during the noon recess, but upon resuming this afternoon, called to admit the testimony of the witness in view of the fact that a third party was present at the interviews, provided that the side could prove the criminal nature of statements made.

After many objections and more debate, the court was divided, and to state that on July 9, 1886, the date upon which he first saw the dead, Mrs. Craven said that she had been recommended to see him by Gov. Budd. She realized that she had many difficulties to overcome, and that she would meet with considerable opposition, but she intended to have no scruples of conscience. She then showed him the pencil deeds, and announced that she wanted to be able to say that he had been in the room in 1885, and desired him to testify to that effect. As this was the first time he had either seen or heard of them, he refused.

IRRIGATION BONDS INVALID.

Issue by the Central District of Col. County Void.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—The Supreme Court has declared that the issuance of the bonds of the Central Irrigation District of Colusa County was void. The question was brought to the Supreme Court, which held the bonds invalid, but the Supreme reversed the judgment upon the grounds that, in the notice given for the formation of the district, the persons interested did not sign the printed notice of intention to petition for a district, but signed the vote to form the district; also that the original petition was not signed by a majority of the owners of agricultural property whose property would be benefited by the formation of an irrigation district.

The court plainly states that because the district was not properly formed it is necessary to follow that the issuance of the bonds is illegal.

J. K. JOHNSON'S "JOKE."

The Court Declares He Was Not Guilty of Forgery.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

RED BLUFF, June 24.—J. K. Johnson was, by direction of the court, acquitted today on the charge of forgery, which originated from Johnson persuading Mrs. Catherine Stewart, who cannot read, to sign a note for \$500, representing to her that the note was a receipt for \$20, paid her by Johnson. Johnson wrote Mrs. Stewart's name, and she made her mark. The court decided that obtaining a signature by fraud was not forgery.

Johnson was released on a \$5000 bond, and was charged with having stolen a horse in Shasta county, which Johnson was taken this afternoon by the Sheriff.

FELL FROM A CLIFF.

Wealthy Business Man of Sacramento Loses His Life.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

MENDOCINO, June 24.—An accident resulting fatally befell a man named Kummerfeldt today at Russian Gulch. In company with a companion, A. H. Burger, he was fishing, and while attempting to scale a cliff of rocks he lost his footing and fell, striking upon his head on the rocks below. He rebounded into the sea, but Burger succeeded in his rescue, and he was brought ashore. The unfortunate man's skull was crushed, and death must have been instantaneous.

Kummerfeldt was a wealthy business man, and was on a pleasure trip. He has a widow and son in Sacramento.

SOLD FOR A "WIFE."

A Half-breed Chinese Girl Applies for Protection.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Laura Lee, a half-breed Chinese girl, sought protection at the Chinese Methodist Mission when she learned that she was about to be sold into slavery by her parents. She will remain there until the court settles the matter of her guardianship.

Yee Yot and his white wife called today at the office of the Eureka Society for the protection of children and reluctantly admitted to Secretary Holbrook that their daughter, who was to be the wife of the secretary of the Sam Yoo Company. She denied that she was going to marry her daughter, but admitted having secured some money as a "present."

WOOL MEN ENCOURAGED.

An Increase of Three and One-half Cents Realized at Cloverdale.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

CLOVERDALE, June 24.—Wool sales were unusually active yesterday. The best prices realized were 14 cents increase of 3 1/2 cents over last spring. The wool men are in better spirits than for several years. The effect is already manifest at sheep ranches, as rentals are on the advance all along the line, and various show indications of going to a living figure.

THE ARIZONA DESPERADOES.

Thompson Pleads Guilty—Parker and Miller Sentenced Today.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

PRESCOTT (Ariz.), June 24.—Abe Thompson, indicted with Jim Parker for train robbery, pleaded guilty of robbery, and was sentenced to five years in the territorial prison. Parker's sentence was postponed till tomorrow, when he and L. C. Miller will both be sentenced for the murder of Lee Norris. The jury fixed the penalty in Miller's case at imprisonment for life.

TURNED THE TABLES.

An Escaping Prisoner Locks Up a Constable and Trustee.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

NELSON (B. C.), June 24.—James Wood, who murdered Sam Wood last October, and James McDonald, accused of the burglary of a cigar store here, escaped from jail tonight.

Wood succeeded in grabbing Constable Winert's pistol from him when the constable was turned, and then forced him into a cell. He also locked up a number of trustees. Government Agent Goble saw the men escaping and gave the alarm. A large number of citizens are hunting them. Chief of Police Hussy has offered \$250 reward for their capture.

SPECKEL'S HAWAIIAN LANDS.

PUSH THE CAMPAIGN.

THAT'S WHAT THE FRIENDS OF CUBA PROPOSE TO DO.

Meeting of Prominent Planters and Merchants at New York Adopts a Plan of Action.

YEAR'S SUPPLIES TO BE SENT.

INSURGENTS WILL NOT HAVE TO STOP FOR LACK THEREOF.

Cubans in This Country to Have a Voice in the Direction of the Republic's Affairs—A Fight Near Madrugá.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] NEW YORK, June 24.—A meeting of prominent Cubans, presided over by Delegate Tomas Estrada Palma, was held last night at the Astor House, and was largely attended by planters, merchants and others having property or interests in Cuba. The meeting, which was private, had for its object the agreement upon a plan for raising funds to carry on a decided vigorous campaign against the Spanish government in Cuba next week. In case of absolute independence of the island is not by that time established.

It was suggested and approved, that, in addition to the usual voluntary monthly contribution to the revolutionary funds, an exact subscription should be started among Cubans in the United States and abroad for the purpose of raising a sum of money sufficient to purchase and send to the patriot army within three months time all the resources which, in the ordinary course of affairs, would be shipped to the island during the year. The plan, in short, is to make one great effort to ship one year's supply, so that the Cuban army may undertake an aggressive policy, instead of following the present tactics, which a lack of sufficient supplies compels it to observe.

AN ELECTION FRANCHISE. NEW YORK, June 24.—Cubans who live in the United States are contributing toward the expenses of the war of independence are to have a voice in the direction of the affairs of the young republic, whose constitutional assembly is to be held at Camaguey on September 2. There will be a general election of members of the assembly before long throughout those parts of Cuba where the insurgents are strong enough to hold one, and it has been decided that two of these representatives may be elected by Cubans in the United States.

Orders will soon be issued containing all the details as to polling the vote, etc. Every Cuban above 16 years of age, who, within the same year, has contributed to the election has the right to vote. As to nominations they are not yet made.

DISLODGED THE INSURGENTS.

Col. Guellera and His Troops Kill Ten Men.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] HAVANA, June 24.—[By Central American Cable.] Col. Guellera, with a column of troops, and acting in conjunction with the local guerrilla force and garrison of Madrugá, has been engaged with an insurgent force under the leadership of Arana, which was entrenched in the Sierra de Grille, near Madrugá, in this province. The Spanish troops, the official report says, successfully dislodged the insurgents from all the positions occupied by the latter, and the enemy reached Abro del Café, where the insurgents made a determined stand. Eventually the insurgents were also dislodged from that part of the island.

The fighting, the official report adds, lasted from 2 o'clock until 7 o'clock at night. The insurgents in retreating left ten men killed on the field and the government force lost one lieutenant and five soldiers killed and had one major, one captain and 134 soldiers wounded.

Dispatches from Cienfuegos, Santa Clara, says that the operations of the Spanish troops have compelled many insurgents with their families to seek refuge in the Spanish lines.

An official announcement is made from Pinar del Rio to the effect that twenty-five insurgents with their families have surrendered to the Spanish authorities in that part of the island.

AMERICAN TOBACCO GOES.

NEW ORLEANS, June 24.—The Times-Democrat has information, through Third Assistant Secretary of State Grader at Washington, to the effect that United States Minister Taylor has telegraphed from Madrid that an order has been sent by cable to Havana allowing shipments of all tobacco purchased in Cuba by Americans.

NOT YET DINED.

LONDON, June 24.—The Paris correspondent of the Morning Post says: "The Rothschilds authorize me to deny the report that their Paris bank has declined to advance further funds to Spain."

THE LIBERAL MANIFESTO.

LONDON, June 24.—A special dispatch from Madrid says that at a meeting of the Liberal Club this evening Señor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, read the new manifesto of the Liberal party on the Cuban question, which proposes to guarantee autonomy, sincere and thorough, directed by a trustworthy and humane civilian agent. It declares that the closing of Parliament closes the Liberal party to appeal to the nation direct.

GEN. WOODFORD'S MISSION.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—In an interview with the President today respecting his mission to Spain, Mr. Woodford learned that he would leave for Madrid before the latter part of July, and will spend the time from now on in acquiring an accurate knowledge of the present state of our relations with Spain. Mr. Calhoun is still in Washington, and probably will confer with Mr. Woodford.

An English View. LONDON, June 24.—The Daily Graphic says editorially today: "Japan is likely to defeat her own end by addressing a bellicose remonstrance to the United States upon the subject of Hawaii. The policy of annexation is not very popular in America, but any attempt at dictation will only be resented and will strengthen the case for the annexationists by suggestion of an eventual Japanese annexation."

FED THE POOR.

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

ing of the British South Africa Investigating Committee, instructs Miss Shaw to inform Mr. Chamberlain that if he desires to retain the British hold upon South Africa, it would be desirable to change the tone of his communications on South African matters.

NEARING AN END.

Decorations are Being Taken Down Marked by Heavy Rains.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] LONDON, June 24.—Windsor Castle is brilliantly illuminated tonight with the changing colors of Bengal lights. The magnificent spectacle is visible for a distance of ten miles. The day was a busy one for the foreign princes now in the city. They have called upon each other at the various houses where they are staying. Large receptions were given this evening by the German and Austrian ambassadors, and Lord Frederick Roberts, who gave a special reception to the Indian officers. So far as the public is concerned, the fetes are virtually ended. Some illuminations will be continued until the end of the week, but many, together with the decorations, are already being dismantled.

The very oppressive heat of the day was followed this evening by a sudden wind and heavy thunder storm, which have done much damage in various parts of the country. The heavy rain had thoroughly soaked the decorations here, while there have been floods along the Thames valley, and roofs and houses have been damaged and tents destroyed. At Norwich two men were killed by lightning.

MISS MILLER ILL. LONDON, June 24.—Admiral Miller's daughter is dangerously ill. She is suffering from typhoid fever, said to have been contracted during the passage across the Atlantic. Mrs. Miller is with her, and they have not been able to take in any part of the ceremonies.

GOT HIM CORNERED.

A Man Who Wanted to Be Loved in Difficulty.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] CHICAGO, June 24.—Louis Schmeier fatally shot Mrs. Amelia Bloden at Hammond, because she would not reciprocate his love, and then escaped. An early hour this morning he was discovered in a place of woods near Dolton, Ill. The authorities were notified and a warrant issued for his arrest. He was taken to the police station at Hammond, where he was surrounded by a large force of police. Schmeier was armed, and he would not be taken without a fight. He was taken to the police station at Hammond, where he was surrounded by a large force of police. A lynching is possible.

CABOT'S DISCOVERY.

Four Hundredth Anniversary Celebrated at Bristol, England.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] BRISTOL, (Eng.), June 24.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The four hundredth anniversary of the discovery by John Cabot of the North American mainland was celebrated here today by the laying of the foundation stone for the Cabot Memorial tower on the site of Brantdon Hill in the heart of the city. The memorial will cost \$50,000. The stone was laid by the Marquis of Dufferin.

IN NEWFOUNDLAND. ST. JOHN'S (N. F.), June 24.—The four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Newfoundland by John Cabot on June 24, 1497, was appropriately observed here today.

MORMONS RUN OUT.

The People of Meridian, Miss., Invite Them to Leave Town.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] MERIDIAN (Miss.), June 24.—Elders Rydahl, Pomeroy, Parish and Jones, four Mormon elders from Utah, were run out of Meridian this afternoon. The elders yesterday began a house-to-house canvass for the purpose of securing converts. This so aroused the people that, when the elders attempted to hold services, they were notified by a committee of citizens that the people would not allow the privacy of their homes to be invaded, and that the elders must leave the town. They left on the first train.

THOSE SPANISH RIOTS.

Two Civilians and Two Soldiers Killed and Many Wounded.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] NEW YORK, June 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says serious rioting has taken place at Miras, a town in the province of Almeria, where the Spanish troops, consisting of the Civil Guards and the Prince's Regiment, were engaged in a battle with the insurgents. Two civilians and two soldiers were killed and many wounded. The Spanish troops were also dislodged from that part of the island.

APPOINTMENTS.

Powderly Said to Be Slated for Immigration Commissioner.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] NEW YORK, June 24.—The Journal says President McKinley is said to have decided to appoint Terence V. Powderly, formerly general master workman of the Knights of Labor, Commissioner of Immigration at this port, to succeed Dr. Joseph H. Senger.

A Waterway Convention.

AUSTIN (Tex.), June 24.—Gov. Culberson today issued a call for a convention at Rockport, Tex., August 25, for the purpose of considering the developing of the opening of the chain of bays, lakes and bayous lying parallel to and along the Gulf coast, from the mouth of the Rio Grande to the Mississippi. A general attendance of delegates from Louisiana and other interested States is invited.

Was Loaded for Bear.

MADISON, June 24.—Joseph Brigrand went into the courthouse here and, meeting County Assessor Ryher in the lobby, fired point-blank at him with a revolver. Luckily the man's aim was bad, and the bullet went wide of its mark. He was overpowered by the sheriff and sent to jail. He is charged with the murder of a man named John L. Smith, who was killed by a bullet fired from a revolver. He is charged with the murder of a man named John L. Smith, who was killed by a bullet fired from a revolver.

Military Officers Sent Abroad.

WASHINGTON, June 24.—Secretary Alger has assigned three officers to fill places as military attaches in Europe. Capt. T. H. Bliss, commander of the 1st Cavalry, goes to Madrid; John R. Williams, Third Artillery, to Bern; and Lieut. J. L. Chamberlain, First Artillery, to Vienna.

Parisians Die from Sunstroke.

PARIS, June 24.—Today was the hottest of the season. Several sunstrokes were reported and two deaths from heat. As a contrast to this, a heavy snowfall was reported from Albertville, Savoy.

CALIFORNIA BARRED.

(SPORTING RECORD.)

MAHER AND SHARKEY TO FIGHT BUT NOT HERE.

Buck Connolly of Pittsburgh and Dan Lynch of San Francisco Draw Up the Agreement.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Peter Maher, the heavyweight champion pugilist of Ireland, and Tom Sharkey, the "Sailor" of San Francisco, who also holds the title of the Emerald Isle, were matched today to fight to a finish.

MEN ARE MATCHED TO A FINISH

TO MEET WITHIN THREE MONTHS AFTER AUGUST SECOND.

Boston Scores a Decided Victory at Ball—Sheephead Bay Horse Races—That San Clemente Race Track.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

NEW YORK, June 24.—Peter Maher, the heavyweight champion pugilist of Ireland, and Tom Sharkey, the "Sailor" of San Francisco, who also holds the title of the Emerald Isle, were matched today to fight to a finish.

"Buck" Connolly of Pittsburgh, representing Maher, and Dan Lynch of San Francisco, who is Sharkey's manager, met at the Police Gazette office at noon, where articles of agreement were drawn. The terms of the agreement are that the men shall fight to a finish before the club or individuals offering the biggest inducement, and for a side bet of \$5000. Both representatives of the fighters deposited \$2500 each to bind the match. Richard K. Fox was made temporary stakeholder, and on Aug. 2 another deposit of \$2500 from each will be paid down in this city, making the full amount of \$5000 a side. The final stakeholder will be Al Smith. The referee is to be mutually agreed upon.

There was a question raised by Connolly as to the location of the fight, and he said that his man Maher would fight at any place in the world except San Francisco, as a finish fight is prohibited in California.

Lynch assured Connolly that he would not object to a fight in any place given by any club in California. This suited the Pittsburgher, and the managers, accompanied by Sam C. Austin, went across to the City, where they signed the articles.

The articles call for the bout to take place within three months after the second and final deposit is made on August 2.

CORBETT AND MITCHELL.

The ex-Champion Wants to Kick the Britisher Again.

[BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.] NEW YORK, June 24.—[Special Dispatch.] Billy Braxton today said that if nothing went amiss between now and fall, Jim Corbett would be seen in the ring again, and his opponent would probably be Charles Mitchell. Brady's reason for believing that Mitchell would fight is that he has predicted that he received a cable dispatch from one of his agents at London stating that Mitchell was coming to America in a few weeks with a backing of \$5000, and he would at once go to Muldoon's farm and get into condition.

It is possible that Corbett and Mitchell come together, it will be somewhere in Nevada. Dan Stuart may interest himself in the affair and offer a \$15,000 purse. If the ex-champion should win, Brady declares that Corbett will offer \$5000 to bind a match with Fitzsimmons for \$10,000 a side.

BIG 'VARSITY DAY.

Condition of the Men is Good. Weather Threatening.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] POUGHKEEPSIE (N. Y.), June 24.—Tomorrow is the big 'varsity day, and the town is taking on a gala appearance. The crowds are beginning to arrive, and tomorrow will see the place crowded to overflowing. The wind was from the west all afternoon, and the weather was threatening rain. It is possible that the rain will either tonight or tomorrow.

The plan now is to call the race at 3:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, and have it rowed down stream over the four-mile course. If the water is in poor condition, the race, because of the change of tide, will have to be rowed after 6:45 p.m., up stream, necessitating a change of crew of stake and judges' boats and the anchorage of the fleet of yachts.

It is called to mind that this is the first time since 1873 that Yale has met Cornell, and the first time in two years that she has crossed blades with Harvard. Coach Cook took the blue 'varsity eight tonight and gave it a final polishing up. The rough corners of the individual work of the members of the crew were knocked off this morning in a painstaking half-hour of work. Yale's practice tonight was not an extended one, and after the general work several starts were tried before the race. The weather was in good condition is all that could be desired.

It was half past six when the water had become smooth enough in the neighborhood of the Cornell boat house for the crews to get out. Courtney sent them on an exercise row of a mile and a half down the river. Returning to the boat house the "chute" crew gave the 'varsity eight a brush, but was badly beaten.

Representatives of Yale, Harvard and Cornell met with Referee Melick at the Nelson House tonight to draw positions for the race. Yale drew number one, which is nearest the shore, and Cornell number two, on the outer course. It will be seen that by this drawing the positions of Yale and Cornell are exactly reversed from what they were in the freshmen race, and the slight advantage in the way of tide, which Yale was supposed to have in that race, now belongs to Harvard.

EASTERN BASEBALL.

Boston Wins a Decided Victory Before a Big Crowd.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] BOSTON, June 24.—Boston won a decided victory over Baltimore today, but the crowd of spectators was so dense that the outfielders were greatly hampered, and the ground rules were put in force detracting largely from the interest in the game. Score: Boston, 12; base hits, 19; errors, 2. Baltimore, 5; base hits, 15; errors, 3. Batteries—Nichols and Bergen and Gansel; Naps and Robinson.

ST. LOUIS-PITTSBURGH.

PITTSBURGH, June 24.—St. Louis should have won the game long before they did, but poor fielding made twice as many errors. Score: Pittsburgh, 6; base hits, 9; errors, 5. St. Louis, 7; base hits, 18; errors, 5.

Batteries—Hughes, Tannehill and Leahy; Sugden, Hart and Douglass. Umpire—Sheridan.

CLEVELAND-CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, June 24.—The Indians played here today for the first time this season, and won a well-contested game from the Colts. The only error of the game, a wild throw by Callahan in the sixth, resulted in three runs for the visitors.

BROOKLYN-PHILADELPHIA.

BROOKLYN, June 24.—Only about 2000 people turned out to greet the Phillies today on their first appearance here, the season. The Phillies were never in danger of losing the game. Score: Brooklyn, 7; base hits, 12; errors, 4. Philadelphia, 5; base hits, 11; errors, 4.

RELATIVES OF ORNAMENT.

Sold for Fair Price at the Beaumont Stand Stable.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] NEW YORK, June 24.—At Sheephead Bay today the owners of the Beaumont Stud offered at auction, in the paddock, a number of yearlings, mostly the sons of Order, the sire of the great colt Ornament. Most of the youngsters brought good prices. Ornament's full brother was first offered. He went to J. S. Curtis for \$10,000.

The sale included the following: Chestnut colt, Imp. Order-Costs, J. McLaughlin, \$1500; brown colt by Imp. Order-Fancy, J. McLaughlin, \$1000; brown colt by Imp. Order-Hamilton, J. McLaughlin, \$800; chestnut filly by Imp. Order-Miller, J. McLaughlin, \$700; brown colt by Imp. Order-Nokomis, J. B. Haggin, \$400; brown colt by Imp. Order-Victoria, J. S. Curtis, \$10,000; brown filly by Imp. Order-Londale, J. B. Haggin, \$1500; chestnut filly by Imp. Order-Fonsie, J. B. Haggin, \$500; chestnut colt by Imp. Order-Gladia, J. M. Johnson, \$500; brown colt by Imp. Order-Aunt Betsey, J. S. Curtis, \$1000.

SAN CLEMENTE TRACK.

May Not Open Because of the High Telegraphic Rates.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—The promoters of the proposed new race track at San Clemente are in more trouble. The Western Union has named a rate for service to the foreign books which the race-track people think too heavy. The company proposes to charge the San Clemente people the sum of \$2500 a year, while a like service to a poolroom the expense is said to be about \$80.

Manager Jaynes of the Western Union says that he is justified in charging a much higher rate, as his company would lose the patronage of three San Clemente poolrooms, which would undoubtedly be obliged to close down when the new track opened, on account of diverted patronage.

FOUR DAYS' SHOOTING.

Tournament of Central Schuetzenbund at Joliet.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] JOLIET (Ill.), June 24.—The grand shooting tournament of the Central Schuetzenbund of North America began this morning, and will last till Sunday night, four days. The prizes aggregate \$6000, and range from \$20 to \$100, donated by each team.

There are teams from Chicago, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Hartford, Dubuque, Davenport, Iowa, Des Moines, Iowa; Winona, Minn.; Milwaukee, Lacrosse, Oshkosh, Wausau, Wis.; Joliet, Peru and Elgin, Ill. The Joliet Schuetzenbund has one of the finest rifle ranges in America. Besides the cash prizes there are over a hundred medals.

HAMILTON AND SANGER.

A Series of Three Cycle Races Arranged at the Denver.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] DENVER, June 24.—The agreement was signed today for one of the most interesting bicycle races of the season. The principal race will be between W. W. Hamilton of Denver and W. C. Sanger of Milwaukee. The meeting is to be held July 16 and 17. A good programme will be given each day. There will be three races between Hamilton and Sanger for \$1000, the winner of two of the races to take all the money. The races will be two miles, paced; five miles, unpaced. The remainder of the two-days' programme has not yet been decided upon, but it is expected that the best talent in the West will appear.

BALD AT ALBANY.

Makes the Fastest Time of New York State Circuit.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] ALBANY (N. Y.), June 24.—E. C. Bald, at the State circuit meet held today, made the fastest time of the season in the fastest time that a race has been run on the State circuit this year. The time was 2:08 1-5.

One mile, open, professional: Bald won, Newhouse second, Nat Butler third; time 2:08 1-5. One mile, handicap, professional: Nat Butler (29 years), W. F. Tuttle (20) second, Newhouse (15) third; time 2:12.

FUNNY FITZ.

Will Box John L. for Points, but Will Not Kill Him.

[BY THE TIMES SPECIAL WIRE.] NEW YORK, June 24.—[Special Dispatch.] Fitzsimmons is out with the statement that he has accepted the challenge of John L. Sullivan, but that he will spar him for points only, as a fight to a finish would mean manslaughter with John L. as the victim. Fitzsimmons adds that he has retired for good.

Tennis Championship Tournament.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—Judging from the entry list, the tenth annual tennis tournament for the championship of the Pacific States, which will be held at San Rafael coast next week, promises to be unusually interesting. Among the prominent competitors will be the Tobin brothers, Whitney brothers, Sam Hardy (present champion), Walter Magee and A. S. Keels. The gentlemen's singles will commence July 2, and continue on July 3 and 5.

Sheephead Bay Races.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Results at Sheephead Bay: Five and a half furlongs: Rubicon won, Harry Reed second, Brandywine third; time 1:07 2-5. Five furlongs: Makalah won, Centerville second, Gen. Maceo third; time 1:03 1-5. One mile: Peep o' Day won, Gas-

ette, second, Tom Cromwell third; time 1:41 2-5. Seven furlongs: Elkins won, Buddha second, Imperator third; time 1:28. Five furlongs: Blue Away won, Blue Beard second, Olney third; time 1:02. One mile: Falerian won, Sun Up second, Shultz third; time 1:42 2-5.

Oxford and Philadelphia.

LONDON, June 24.—At the oval today the Oxford cricket eleven were first to bat, and were all out for 261 runs. The gentlemen of Philadelphia then went in for their first inning, and when play was stopped on account of the rain, they had scored 22 runs and had no wickets down.

BRYAN SPEAKS.

Says the People Took the Wrong Medicine for Their Ailment.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] LAMAR (Mo.), June 24.—W. J. Bryan spoke here for ten minutes this morning from the car platform to a thousand people while en route to Carthage. He was cheered lustily. He said that the people had discovered their ailment, but had taken the wrong medicine. "What is needed," he said, "is a change of doctors."

He spoke of the recent attack made upon him by Prof. I. C. Bateman of Auburn, Me., and said it was unworthy of notice, but stated that an answer was made in the United States Senate yesterday by Senators Allen and Butler.

UNION PACIFIC GRAB.

Wants the Long Haul on Christian Endeavor Business.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] CHICAGO, June 24.—Union Pacific notified its connections that all business ticketed to Utah and Colorado points at reduced rates on account of the Christian Endeavor convention in San Francisco, must be turned over to it at the Missouri River, as it will not accept the business at any other junction point on its lines.

The announcement means that it is determined to have the long haul on all the business that may be going to these points, but as nearly all the points in Utah and Colorado to which excursionists would care to go are common points, the other roads say there is not much likelihood of the Union Pacific getting much additional business on account of the action it has taken.

A Chicagoan Runs Amuck.

CHICAGO, June 24.—Crazed with drink, Frank Bergen, a well-known Chicago, stabbing right and left and breaking and destroying objects in his path. Policeman Healy, who tried to arrest him, was stabbed three times, and Chief of Police Bates saved his own life only by putting a bullet into Bergen, from the effects of which the latter died at St. Luke's Hospital.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY.

LARGE BODIES OF SURFACE ORE NEAR NEEDLES.

The Arrowhead Water Company Expected to Resume Development Work Shortly—Electric Power to Be Applied to Irrigation.

SAN BERNARDINO, June 24.—[Regional Correspondence.] W. E. Van Slyke, who has returned from the desert for his summer vacation, reports work on the Monumental and McArthur mines, located near Needles and the Colorado River, as progressing rapidly. The first is a monument of quartz 250 feet thick and 100 feet in length, that rises 400 feet above the level of the plain, the whole apparently a solid mass of gold-bearing rock. A shaft at its base, 125 feet deep, with cross-section, shows richness below the ground surface to that above the surface. This is twelve miles from the river, and a steam wagon, similar to the one in use at the Daggett mines, would carry sixty tons of ore each trip to the river and make the round trip in a day. A good spring six miles away furnishes water for the mine. The other mine, the McArthur, seven miles nearer the river, is similar, being an outcropping of good ore, rising 150 feet above the level. It is 150 feet thick and 750 in length. Both mines are low-grade ore, running to \$44 and \$46 to the ton. Capitalists in Amsterdam, Holland, offer to take the mine in silver, and the company has stopped the development, and if it holds out as rich as promised, have a standing offer of \$1,500,000 for the Monumental mine alone. Mr. Van Slyke reports a very good weather in that neighborhood, which he left, overcasts being a necessity, even at Needles.

MORE WATER COMING.

The building of a series of reservoirs to catch the waters of the Arrowhead company, composed of capitalists from Cincinnati and other eastern places, was a great undertaking. By them the waters from the head of the Mojave River will be brought through the range of mountains, and with the aid of the catchment reservoirs, will be obtained to irrigate many thousands of acres of land that is now dry. The work has not been pushed, as the financial outlook has been so gloomy, and the work is now to be pushed to the utmost and water will be ready for delivery in the spring of 1898, both for irrigation and, with a fall of 2000 feet, for power purposes. This will add a new factor to the situation in the neighborhood of electricity. Since the first commencement of operations in 1889, the company has kept a careful series of observations on the rainfall, snowfall, humidity, temperature, evaporation, etc., that will be of great value in the calculations in regard to the amount of water the company can depend upon for future use.

ELECTRICAL PUMPS.

Nearly the whole valley around San Bernardino city is more or less arid, and from any portion of it water for irrigation can be obtained only if cheap power can be found for pumping. It is thought this problem has been solved by the liberal introduction of electricity. With a wire running through the fruit regions cheap power can be supplied that will furnish water for irrigating the whole valley. The East Riverside Irrigation Company, which owns a piece of the artesian belt in this neighborhood, has secured electrical power from the Riverside supply, by running a branch wire from the main line, as it passes through Colton, and pumps will soon by this means be adding a flow of 125 inches of water to the system. Small motors can be utilized by ranchers to supply their orchards from wells on their own places.

OPEN TO THE WORLD.

The management of the Athletic Club has decided to have the sports for July 5 open to the world in all the events, and already there are some very fine entries, insuring an excellent programme of track and field events. The tracks and grounds have been surveyed, and put in good shape, and practice and training is going on enthusiastically.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. LOOK CAREFULLY at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, *Chas. H. Fletcher* on the and has the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which even he does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 27 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

Anton Schreiber Dies from Having Both Legs Broken.

Anton Schreiber, the horse-breaker, died late last night at the Sisters' Hospital as the result of a runaway accident. As told in yesterday's Times, Schreiber Wednesday hitched up a wild colt and tried to drive it. While going down a steep grade near Cañuanga, the buggy ran against the colt and frightened it into running away. The horse, who was wild, leaped out, but, although the horse's rear hoofs were pounding through the dashboard at every jump, Schreiber stayed in the vehicle. The horse struck his legs and broke them both. The horse-breaker was tossed out of the buggy in a heap.

Schreiber was taken to the Sisters' Hospital, and then removed to the Sisters' Hospital. There he died at midnight last night, and his body has been removed to Reginald Bree's. He was 51 years, one month and twenty days of age.

THE TIMES.

Weekly Circulation Statement.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, ss.

Personally appeared before me, Harry Chandler, superintendent of circulation of The Times, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily bona fide editions of The Times for each day of the week ended June 25, 1897, were as follows:

Sunday, June 21, 1897	24,600
Monday, June 22, 1897	17,600
Tuesday, June 23, 1897	17,600
Wednesday, June 24, 1897	17,600
Thursday, June 25, 1897	17,600
Friday, June 26, 1897	17,600
Saturday, June 27, 1897	17,600

Total for the week, 130,340.

Daily average for the week, 18,477.

(Signed) HARRY CHANDLER.

Notary Public in and for the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

NOTE:—THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 130,340 copies, is by us during the seven days of the past week, when, if apportioned on the basis of a six-day evening paper, give a daily circulation for each week-day of 21,723 copies.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years.

Advertisers have the right to know the NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES.

RHEUMATISM—ANY ONE SUFFERING with rheumatism can be cured by taking Hall Thompson's Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Cure, that has never been sold, but has been given away for 16 years, and has got testimonials of those in Los Angeles.

25 SPRING ST. Tel. 114.

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Sack-suits, \$2.00; 3-piece suits, \$3.00; suits, \$4.00; 5-piece suits, \$5.00; 6-piece suits, \$6.00; 7-piece suits, \$7.00; 8-piece suits, \$8.00; 9-piece suits, \$9.00; 10-piece suits, \$10.00; 11-piece suits, \$11.00; 12-piece suits, \$12.00; 13-piece suits, \$13.00; 14-piece suits, \$14.00; 15-piece suits, \$15.00; 16-piece suits, \$16.00; 17-piece suits, \$17.00; 18-piece suits, \$18.00; 19-piece suits, \$19.00; 20-piece suits, \$20.00; 21-piece suits, \$21.00; 22-piece suits, \$22.00; 23-piece suits, \$23.00; 24-piece suits, \$24.00; 25-piece suits, \$25.00; 26-piece suits, \$26.00; 27-piece suits, \$27.00; 28-piece suits, \$28.00; 29-piece suits, \$29.00; 30-piece suits, \$30.00; 31-piece suits, \$31.00; 32-piece suits, \$32.00; 33-piece suits, \$33.00; 34-piece suits, \$34.00; 35-piece suits, \$35.00; 36-piece suits, \$36.00; 37-piece suits, \$37.00; 38-piece suits, \$38.00; 39-piece suits, \$39.00; 40-piece suits, \$40.00; 41-piece suits, \$41.00; 42-piece suits, \$42.00; 43-piece suits, \$43.00; 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California.

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Every Morning in the Year

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OVER HALF A MILLION COPIES A MONTH.

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AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

ORPHEUM—Vaudeville.

MR. MILLS OF TEXAS.

Roger Q. Mills, Democratic Senator from Texas, is a free-trade statesman of the most pronounced type. He, it will be remembered, stood sponsor for the Mills Bill, in 1888, a free-trade measure of unfragrant memory which failed to become a law, and which was largely responsible for the defeat of Grover Cleveland and the election of Benjamin Harrison to the Presidency. For more than a decade Mr. Mills has been recognized as one of the foremost and most radical among the advocates of the British system of free trade in either branch of Congress. He has been found at the front in all tariff discussions, denouncing the American system of protection, and declaring with more or less vehemence that "the tariff is a tax," a system of robbery, and an unmixed evil, which advances the cost of commodities, and, to use a favorite bit of free-trade phraseology, "enriches the few at the expense of the many."

In view of this well-known attitude of Roger Q. Mills, it is not a little surprising to find him declaring, as he did in the Senate on Wednesday, that "the price of wool could not be raised by the tariff, any more than the price of cotton could be increased by a duty," and that, to sum the matter up in his own words, "tariff duties cannot affect the price of wool." Mr. Mills quoted alleged statistics to fortify his position, and evidently felt secure in the conviction that he had made a powerful argument for the free and unlimited importation of foreign wool.

If we concede, for the sake of the argument, that the contention of Senator Mills is sound, is it not apparent, without going very far beneath the surface of the argument, that he has proved altogether too much for the good of his own cause? If, as he asserts, the price of wool cannot be raised by the tariff, what rational ground is there for objecting to a duty on wool? If the duty does not enhance the price, how are American consumers robbed or taxed by the revenue? The government needs the revenue which it would derive from a protective duty upon importations of foreign wool. If it can obtain this revenue, and at the same time protect American wool-growers by restricting importations, without in any wise increasing the cost of wool, why, in the name of all that is reasonable and expedient, not do so? From Mr. Mills' own statement it appears that the duty will be a burden upon no one, while it will undoubtedly furnish some millions of needed revenue for the support of the government. What stronger argument in favor of the duty could be advanced?

Unconsciously and unintentionally the free-trade statesman from Texas has made a fatal admission, which undermines the whole fabric of free-trade sophistry. For if it be true that the prices of wool and cotton are not increased by the tariff, it follows logically that the same must be true as to other commodities; for the rule must certainly be of general application, and not by any means confined to the two commodities named. The only legitimate and logical deduction from Mr. Mills' premises is that the tariff does not increase the price of commodities; that therefore it is not a tax; that it does not "rob the many for the benefit of a few"; that the objections heretofore advanced by free-trade advocates against the tariff are based on false premises; and are therefore wrong in their conclusions; and that, in brief, the whole free-trade contention is sophistical, illogical, and untenable.

The Texas statesman has o'erstated the mark. He has proved too much, and has lent support to the cause of protection which he sought to oppose. It is painfully apparent that there is a lack of coordination between Mr. Mills' theories and Mr. Mills' mouth.

An ornithologist writes to a Spokane paper to say that the ruby-throated hummingbird, which can fly but a short distance, although its speed is at the rate of ninety-five miles per hour, makes its nest in Oregon, Washington and Idaho, and spends its winters in Central America. Even if he spent two hours each day in traveling a direct magnetic course, north or south, that would only take him 190 miles, or about 5 per cent of his journey. The same authority claims that canvas-back ducks fly 450 to 625 miles per day during their migratory periods, which are in November and April.

AN UNWARRANTED INTERRUPTION.

Under the shield of a question of personal privilege, the Populist Senator from Nebraska (Mr. Allen) took occasion to inject into the Senate proceedings on Wednesday a long "explanation" as to the conduct of the last national campaign, on the Bryan side; dwelling especially upon a certain contribution of \$1500 by W. J. Bryan to the campaign fund, and the terms under which the money was contributed. Mr. Allen also took occasion, in the course of his remarks, to pronounce a more or less lurid eulogy upon the character of Bryan, and to denounce his opponents in such vigorous if not forcible terms as are found in the vocabulary of the average Populist statesman. On the same day other Populist Senators poured out eloquence galore in similar strain, Senator Stewart remarking with impressive emphasis that Bryan "was going to be the next President."

This cheap diversionism no doubt afforded some relief from the tedium of dry routine proceedings in the Senate. But it was, nevertheless, an unwarranted trespassing upon the time and business of the Senate. It is not a matter of the slightest public concern whether W. J. Bryan contributed \$1500 or 15 cents to the campaign fund, and the terms of his contribution, if he made one, are not a proper subject for Congressional investigation or review. Bryan is a private citizen, and the frequent efforts that are made by some of his late followers to drag him into publicity are in extremely bad taste as well as futile. It is not probable that he will ever again serve in any public capacity. He is entitled to enjoy the seclusion of private life, and no one has a right to interfere with this prerogative.

Senator Allen's action in bringing forward the character of W. J. Bryan as a "question of personal privilege" was disingenuous and unwarranted. It was an exhibition of cheap demagoguery at the expense of the government. He had no moral right, whatever his technical rights may have been, to take up the time of the Senate, which is at present very valuable, in any such manner. National issues of the profoundest importance are awaiting decision in the Senate. All personal questions should wait. And the particular "question of personal privilege" exploited by Senator Allen, on the occasion above referred to, should wait until the crack of doom.

Sir Lewis Morris does not appear to be having any better luck with his jubilee poetry than did the impossible Alfred Austin. So far, not one notable line has been written by the staffed versifiers on the great subject, which makes one regret, more than ever that England's last great poet, Alfred Tennyson, had not lived long enough to set out the glories of the occasion in his matchless and musical verse. The theme, it would seem, is such a grand and imposing one that it would inspire even a commonplace mind to do something meet and fitting, and the way the English bards are twanging the lyre, which is all out of tune and harsh, compels the thought that there was more in Max Nordau's degeneracy than mere moral weakness. The minds of the Englishmen who get a bounty for bursting into song on occasion, as well as the free lances who only burst out when they happen to think there is a threnody, an ode or a string of hexameters struggling to be freed from their alleged domes of thought, appear to be in a bad way. If England's greatness was to be judged by the singing of her star poets, it wouldn't size up with the smallest country on the map.

In a communication to the Herald of Wednesday, C. Cole, of Colegrove, writing on the harbor question, which he is apparently not aware has been definitely settled, says: "Mr. Huntington may be rich, but no one will accuse him of being miserly." C. Cole has apparently never come across that celebrated remark made by Uncle Colliers to a Palace Hotel clerk: "Young man, you will never track me around the world by the quarters which I have dropped." By the way, the retained for the pernicious activity of C. Cole in connection with this harbor business is not far to seek. He owns a tract of land between Los Angeles and the ocean, which he has been trying to dispose of, with indifferent success, during the past few years. It is not a question of principle with C. Cole.

At last a Los Angeles court has been able to impanel a jury with good, hard horse-sense, and as a consequence a Chinese lottery sharp has been convicted. Of course the Chinaman's lawyers will proceed to monkey with justice by asking for a new trial, filing demurrers and doing the many other things that so often enable the guilty to go free, but for the sake of decency and good morals it is to be hoped that they may fall in their efforts this time, and that Mr. Ah Luey may be sent up for the full limit of the law.

The famous Capt. Boycott, whose name has been given to the most dastardly scheme of offense against society ever concocted in the brain of human malcontents, is dead. It appears that this Capt. Boycott was the first to suggest that Irish landlords, bailiffs and agents should be sent to "Inventory," which was the old term for the boycott, and that he was the first individual to fall under the ban of the boycotters. And thus did another flock of chickens come home to roost.

The war between the street sprinklers, the bicycle riders, and the ladies who ride in the cars and complain about the unmet strip in the middle of the streets, is yet on. The only way to have peace come brooding around like a still and gentle spirit

is to compromise, as previously suggested in THE TIMES, by leaving a dry strip next the curb, on each side of the street. This ought to make everybody happy and add considerably to the gaiety of nations.

LOST—Somewhere in the streets of London, Eng.—A General of the United States Army answering to the name of Miles. When last seen he was in the neighborhood of Buckingham Palace, mounted on a horse and wearing a uniform that beggared description. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to the War Department, Washington, D. C., and no questions asked. The finder may keep the horse.

The bishop of Hawaii, who is entering such a leather-lunged protest against the annexation of those islands by the United States, is a Church of England minister and brought up under a church-and-state government. Once those islands are annexed it will be a case of "give us this day our daily bread," and he will have to fall back on donation parties and ice-cream societies like his hitherto less fortunate brethren on the mainland.

A dispatch has been received from Pliacitas, in the Santa Clara district of Cuba, which insists that the backbone of the revolution has been broken. But General Weyler has discovered that the backbone of a Cuban revolution has more lines and twice the vitality of a joint snake, and so we safely assume that the one at Pliacitas will go right ahead doing business at the old stand.

The public is interested in knowing what has become of the Squaler Williams' case. This is the incident in which the aforesaid Williams swore that he had been robbed by bunco sharp, and when the robbers returned his money, gave the bunco men an affidavit of good character. It must be somebody's business to see that perjury is punished. Whose is it?

Debs, with his usual inflammatory talk about taking up arms, has already knocked out the last possibility of establishing his hare-brained socialist scheme of colonization. The man who expects to accomplish results in this free country must not first begin by making threats and talking about "buying guns."

Mark Twain agrees with the proposition that a popular subscription be raised to pay his debts, kindly adding that if it is done he will be satisfied to get along without a monument. There are others of us in Mark's fix all over the country, but the movement to do anything for us is slower than Time.

Two young men, one from Indiana and one from Arkansas, have declined to take an examination at West Point and have left for home, rather than submit to having. They were sensible fellows. Unless hazing can be stopped the Military Academy ought to be abolished.

Just why they should be so anxious about getting the San Francisco post-office built of eastern granite does not appear on the surface. The Bank of California was built of Bellingham Bay stone over thirty years ago, and there is no more substantial edifice in that city.

Fruit canning is a big business in Sonoma county. The cannery at Sebastopol is running day and night (as well as Sundays) on cherries, the daily pack averaging 650 cases. One man's orchard product is estimated at five tons, of which one-half are Royal Annes.

Should Millionaire Bradbury of San Francisco spit on the floor of the jail, will they have another case against him? For fear they might, the gentle but persistent expectorator had better use his hat; or, better yet, what is the matter with his pocket?

The dairymen in Alameda who are making such a fuss about having their diseased cows killed by the Board of Health should be taught that the lives of little children are of more importance to the public than the profits on their vile milk.

The proudest man in the town where they are holding the jubilee, last Tuesday night, was the one who had a square meal. The mob was so big that the pie counters were swept clean from Hounslow Heath to Piccadilly.

A Massachusetts editor has been sent to jail for six months for calling a fellow-citizen an "insect." To call the judge that who passed sentence would be flattery as base as a Bryan 53-cent dollar made of pewter.

The English lion is around this week, but he isn't roaring. He is simply painting the wide world red and having no end of a time. On the fourth of next month, however, it will be our turn to howl.

About the worst pun of the lot is the one perpetrated by the Chicago Record. It has the audacity to say that since he settled in Princeton, Mr. Cleveland's name has been growing longer by degrees.

President Dole has Pfefferish whiskers, but that appears to be the only similarity between the man who bosses the Kanakas and the one who has made Kansas an excellent country to move away from.

Some of the papers are making a great fuss because an American girl went over to Denver in order to evade the law of this State and marry a Chinaman. Is that any worse than the case of the American naval officer who, while on duty at Honolulu, married the daughter of a Chinese resident of

that place who happened to have a big bank account?

The London splurge is a bigger affair than the Fiesta de Los Angeles, but those Britishers are slow chaps and don't begin to have as much fun out of it as we do out of our annual jamboree.

A local contemporary is hollering in a loud voice for everybody to go to raising chicory, and still its able editor would probably be the first man to kick if he found any of the stuff in his coffee.

The horrors of the eastern climate have been augmented by De Wolf Hopper, who is again reciting "Casey at the Bat." Detroit had a spell of it last week, and the suffering was intense.

At Alum Rock, Santa Clara county, a soda spring has been found which yields 140 gallons of soda water per hour. Inebriated San Franciscans will now know just where to go and sober off.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant, who made such a terrific row about the London music halls, acknowledges that she has smoked a cigarette. Goodness! but isn't the lady getting real devilish?

An important office has been given to Buck Kitchen of North Carolina. Col. Pod Dismukes and Gen. Dink Bolts of Georgia, are evidently "chewing the rag" in solitude.

Abdul Hamid ought to be delighted with the new Minister to Turkey, but probably the boss Turk never heard that Angell's visits are few and far between.

An able paragrapher has somewhere said that the "reign" of Grover Cleveland was not longer than Queen Victoria's, but that it only seemed longer.

Up to this writing no one has assassinated Alfred Austin. Score another one for the civilization, patience and forbearance of the people of England.

The Porte isn't saying much just now, but it is keeping its grip on Thessaly with the strong clasp of the proverbial "dead nigger."

One of the Montague family has been given the San Francisco postoffice, but so far nothing has been done to appease the Capulets.

The New York man who went crazy while witnessing a kinetoscopic exhibition of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight showed his good sense.

The Lill tolls not, neither does it spin, and yet it wants Uncle Sam to put a pension. Unreasonable Lill!

Let no Barnato relative be accepted as genuine unless he can show a strawberry mark on his left arm.

It is mighty nearly a tie as to which is the most harmless, the Parisian bomb or the Parisian duel.

Debs officially announces that the A.R.U. is dead, and the funny thing about it is, Debs killed it.

The tram cars in dear old Lunnnon must be taking in as much as forty cents apiece these days.

There is one redeeming feature about Alfred Austin's jubilee poem; it is short.

The Playhouses

COMING ATTRACTION.

The interest that Los Angeles theater-goers manifest in operatic engagements was illustrated yesterday morning when the advance sale for the appearance of the Columbia Comic Opera Company was inaugurated. All day long there was a steady line of purchasers, and in almost every instance seats were secured for each representation to be given next week.

What proves especially pleasing to the press of the first week, including as it does "Said Pasha" for the first three nights, and "Olivette" for the last half of the week. Regarding the Columbia Opera Company, the kindest encomiums have been bestowed by the press of all the larger cities. The principals number many well-known singers of established reputation, while the chorus is a large one and said to be sufficiently strong to interpret grand opera in a satisfactory manner. Great pains will be taken in winning each opera a perfect representation. Special scenery is now being gotten together for the occasion.

The Center Shot by Gen. Rosecrans. (San Francisco Examiner.) Gen. Rosecrans may be congratulated on having stated in a single brief paragraph the history of the city of San Francisco as seen by the people of Los Angeles and the southern counties relative to San Pedro Harbor. As a representative of Los Angeles' opinion he writes:

"Shall one, railroad corporation, unlooked by the people of this Coast, prevail in its greed against the wishes of 99 per cent. of our population in the location of a harbor? Is one railway corporation more powerful than the government? After years of hard fighting, of unanimous reports in favor of the location of the city of San Francisco of Mrs. Craven raises a question as to the morality of a contract marriage. The family is the unit of the nation. As the family so is the nation. The entire body politic is affected by the formation of the family. It is for this reason that marriage is an institution and is under the government and direction of civil law. We deem it unfortunate that a contract marriage finds any countenance in law. The domestic relation has such far-reaching national consequences that we prefer the higher and better notion of marriage as a sacrament, a sacrament, however, regulated by law, with a license issued by civil authority as its foundation."

The laws of this State, however, never contemplated a private contract marriage. The law permits men and women to enter the marriage relation by virtue of contracts provided they immediately and publicly assume the duties and obligations of that relation.

Central American Union. TEUCIGALPA (Honduras), June 24. (Via Galveston.) A treaty for the provisional union of the five republics of Central America has been signed by Guatemala.

KANSAS A VICTIM OF LIES.

People of the Sunflower State Say They are Slandered.

The Kansas City Journal, says that Kansas is more sinned against than sinning; likewise more lied against than lying. This holds good in everything except politics. No story has been told depicting the frightful condition of Kansas politics that exaggerates it in the least. But, for instance, if one of the gentle sophists of Kansas become aggravated and gets an extraordinary move on itself for a brief period "Kansas" and a cyclone, destroying life and property galore, a hot wind strikes one corner of a township in a county in one corner of the State "the crops of the entire State have been destroyed by hot winds." If the rivers are the least bit swollen, "Western Kansas is inundated;" if the western part of the State is covered by a moisture, "it is so dry all over the State that you have to run your well through a wringer to get enough water to cook with;" if the State is favored with an average crop or better, "we have raised enough to feed the world;" if the crops fall below the average, "the people are on the verge of starvation."

And so it goes; Kansas always has trouble. No one more fully appreciates that such stories are accepted by many strangers as virtually truthful incidents of life in the Sunflower State than F. D. Coburn, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, who has for years been making a collection of such as seemed to best illustrate the type of joke always in order when Kansas is mentioned. It requires two large envelopes to hold them, and as samples of the truly artistic in lie-making he rates the following as among the highest:

Here is an example of what a Kansas tornado can do, or what a Kansas farmer can do, when forced to do so. A farmer had a large crib filled with ear corn, and there was a knothole in the south end of the crib. One day a tornado came and it is claimed that the suction was so great that cob after cob was drawn through the hole and the farmer was left with a crib of shelled corn.

Several stories which the reader can or cannot believe, just as he sees fit, were started after the September 2nd, two years ago, had violated the State law in reference to the malicious destruction of property and departed for parts unknown. Probably the most common is this: A man was riding along on horseback with a jug of whiskey tied with a strap to the saddle horn. After the blow had ceased the man dismounted, found inside the jug and the strap was sticking out of the nozzle, the jug having been held inside out without spilling a drop of liquor.

During this same blow a goat happened to get in the road and had his hair blown off, leaving him as clean as a skinned banana. The animal looked so much like a Mexican dog with horns that he was placed on exhibition.

Another paper which this tornado cut was to blow the side whiskers off a traveling man and plant them on the side of a woman's face, where they continue to grow.

Here is another pretty fair one: A farmer was plowing around an oblong patch of ground one day, and caught the tract of unplowed land still contained five acres. When he quit for the day he left the plow sticking in the furrow, as farmers often do. The tornado came along and caught the plow, taking it around the "land" until it was all plowed.

A Kansas abroad recently found a crowd that did not seem to appreciate his conversation concerning the conspiracy of the forces of capitalism to compel the Populist farmers of Kansas to pay their honest debts, so he pulled out his stock of tornado stories, hoping to attract attention.

"I saw a cyclone once," said he, "that picked up a straw stack and moved it a mile, and put it back straw on straw, as it was."

Two or three of the auditors yawned, and the Kansas man tried it again.

"Another time," said he, "I saw a twister suck sixty gallons of molasses out of a barrel in front of a grocery store and distribute it to every family in town who had a bucket out on the back step for the milkman."

He cleared his throat and began again: "Back in the seventies we had a terrible cyclone in Western Kansas. It blew the cracks out of the fences, pulled a cistern out of the ground, moved a township line, and changed the day of the week."

This last fusillade induced one of the listeners to speak up. He said: "I do not know much about cyclones, but once when I was at sea I saw a cyclone spout pick up tons and tons of water and carry it a mile and—"

"Hold on!" cried the Kansas; "if you are going to degrade the conversation to the level of a common lying contest I will retire." And he got up and walked away pompously.

A prominent Kansas is accredited with telling this: "Tell you what's a fact. I have known it to blow a man's hat off and nights out stretch and hold a sheep up against the side of the barn until he starved to death."

Probably the story which better illustrates the position of the Populist farmer in Kansas than any told in recent years is this:

"Yes, sir, Kansas is the country for the farmers. Look at her vast prairies covered with crops so heavy that they make whole counties sink down in the middle. Look at her corn crop, so vast that it crowded township lines into the river."

The laws of this State (at the Populist meeting in his own neighborhood): "Fellow-sufferers: Dry weather, Hesitant files, and goldbugs prey like vampires on our State. Our once-fair State is plastered over with mortgages so heavy that we have to bore a hole through them with the auger of order to plant corn. Rouse, ye slaves!"

A country editor not far from Sumnerfield, just after receiving a cord of wood and a big supply of vegetables on subscription, dipped his pen in the ink and dashed this off: "When you talk about there being a better State than Kansas, every potato winks its eye, every beet gets red in the face, every onion gets stronger, every oat field is shocked, the rye strokes its beard, the corn pricks up its ears, and every foot of ground kicks."

There has been a premium offered for the capture of the man who started this clever lie: "A Kansas farmer planted his farm in popcorn and gathered it into his barn. The barn took fire, the popcorn popped and filled a ten-acre field. His old mare, thinking it a snowstorm, lay down and froze to death."

A Question of Morals. (San Francisco Post.) The retention in a responsible position in the department of education of the city of San Francisco of Mrs. Craven raises a question as to the morality of a contract marriage. The family is the unit of the nation. As the family so is the nation. The entire body politic is affected by the formation of the family. It is for this reason that marriage is an institution and is under the government and direction of civil law. We deem it unfortunate that a contract marriage finds any countenance in law. The domestic relation has such far-reaching national consequences that we prefer the higher and better notion of marriage as a sacrament, a sacrament, however, regulated by law, with a license issued by civil authority as its foundation.

The laws of this State, however, never contemplated a private contract marriage. The law permits men and women to enter the marriage relation by virtue of contracts provided they immediately and publicly assume the duties and obligations of that relation.

This means that the contract relation must have wide publicity in order to comply with legal and social sanction. The assumption, therefore, of a relation which is to signify collaboration without the intervention of priest or magistrate should be public and open if it would be respectable. Contract marriages are contrary to public policy. No self-respecting man or woman ever assumed the sacred relation of husband and wife without any agreement of concealment. Every virtuous instinct of the mind shrinks from that low interpretation of the marriage relation. It may be wroth assumed, and without out severity of characterization, that virtuous-minded women do not enter into the marriage state by contract with a covenant of concealment.

BELGIANS ASSASSINATED

THE EXPEDITION OF BARON DHANIS LOST.

Six Thousand Men Enlisted for a Journey to the Headquarters of the Nile—A General Impression That There Was an Understanding With Great Britain.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)

BRUSSELS, June 24.—(By Atlantic Cable.) The Reforme, a Belgian newspaper, has learned from a source that the entire Dhanis expedition to the headwaters of the Nile, including Baron Dhanis, has been assassinated.

Baron Dhanis last year enlisted 6000 men in the Congo Free State to take part in a secret expedition. The Belgian government allowed a number of its Hussar troops to join the expedition, but it was officially denied that an Anglo-Belgian movement had been concerted against the Mahdists. The general impression, however, was that this force would act in conjunction with the Anglo-Egyptian expedition up the Nile, and take the Mahdists between two fires and eventually complete the entire conquest of the Sudan.

WANAMAKER'S RATES.

Assistant Postmaster-General Heath to Act as Referee Thereon.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) WASHINGTON, June 24.—The United States Court of Claims, on the recommendation of the Department of Justice, has appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath as referee in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. the United States, growing out of Postmaster-General Wanamaker's order providing an arbitrary telegraph tariff for the government. He succeeds the former referees, C. O. Shepard and William H. Browne.

The Postmaster-General is charged with the duty of fixing the tolls to be paid on all government messages. During the Harrison administration Mr. Wanamaker fixed the rate at 1 mill a word, which rate was in operation for a long period. It was recently raised to about 40 per cent. of the rate charged individuals. In the settlement of the bills covering the mill-rate period a dispute arose, and the case was taken to the courts, where it has been pending since, but will be decided shortly.

Mr. Heath, as referee, will ascertain the exact figures in the dispute, which amounts to nearly \$1,000,000, and on his report the Court of Claims will proceed to determine the case, and whether the Postmaster-General may arbitrarily fix telegraph rates for public business. The case probably will be taken before Congress.

STILES' DIVORCE.

Hillinois Supreme Court Upsets the Decisions of Lower Courts.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) CHICAGO, June 24.—The celebrated Stiles divorce case has been brought to an abrupt end in the Supreme Court at Chicago. It began in the Superior and Appellate courts, the husband being granted an absolute divorce from his wife, and being also given the custody of their ten-year-old daughter, Polly. The action was begun in October, 1895, by Everett Stiles of this city against his wife, Lillian B. Stiles. Herbert P. Crane, son of Richard Crane, president of the elevator company, was named as the cause of the domestic trouble.

The wife filed a cross bill, alleging cruelty, and the hearings were before Judge Ewing in the Circuit Court. Both the bill and the cross bill were dismissed. In March, 1896, the matter was taken to the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court, in its opinion, says: "While we are loath to disturb the findings of the learned chancellor of the Superior Court, yet, entertaining an opinion from the evidence so different from that arrived at by him, and by the Appellate Court in affirming the decision of the chancellor, we are permitted to stand. We are of the opinion that the appellant is entitled to a decree of divorce and to the custody of his child."

THE UTAH CENTRAL.

Repetition of the Report That It Has Been Sold.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) SALT LAKE, June 24.—It became a matter of current news last night that the Rio Grande Western had purchased the Utah Central Railroad. This acquisition is made for the purpose of opening to the Rio Grande Western the rich mining district in and about Park City, and of giving the Western the advantage of the liberal franchises in and about Salt Lake City.

The Rio Grande Western has been desirous of extending its line so that it can carry the rich ores of the Park City Colorado, where they are demanded, and gain the lower one of the great iron mines of the State. It is a part of it that the Union Pacific has had almost entirely up to the present. The purchase includes the line from the mouth of the Colorado to the mouth of the Utah, and Emigration cañons. The purchase has not yet been made public, although it is thought to be no small sum.

WINE IN IOWA.

California Manufacturers to Start Twenty Plants in the State.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.) WEBSTER CITY (Iowa), June 24.—California wine manufacturers are in this city looking over the field with a view of making Iowa one of the great wine-producing States. They have had their plans in view for a number of years, but only recently did the action of the State Legislature in passing the Manufacturing Bill make it possible for them to carry them out.

The California people say they will put in no less than twenty plants in Iowa, as they feel very much encouraged over the outlook. The grape crop is going to be one of the largest for years. G. M. Jarvis is at the head of the movement.

A Jackson (Mich.) dispatch says that Robert T. Baugh was June 24 and Joseph Baugh and Western Union were seriously injured yesterday by giving the condemned Courthouse, which they were helping to tear down.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, June 24.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.92; at 5 p.m., 29.93. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 63 deg. and 88 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 100 per cent; 5 p.m., 67 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., east, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., west, velocity 11 miles. Maximum temperature, 74 deg.; minimum temperature, 62 deg. Character of weather, 5 a.m., partly cloudy; 5 p.m., clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

In the show-window of a stationery store on Spring street is a portrait of Queen Victoria, marked \$10, and just over it hangs a portrait of Bryan marked 10 cents. There may be a moral in this, but it is too deep to figure out during this warm weather.

A female lecturer advertises a course of public lessons in journalism in Los Angeles. The best lesson in journalism is for a young man, or woman, to get into a sure-enough newspaper office at the bottom of the ladder, and find out how little he or she knows about running a paper. After that important step has been taken, the rest will be comparatively easy, provided there is any aptness for the business. The trouble with too many journalistic aspirants is that they never get thus far.

Councilman Mathews seems to have a notion that the most pressing duty of a man in office is to reward his friends and punish his enemies, particularly the latter. The fact that a man voted against him is deemed by Mr. Mathews a sufficient bar to that man's employment in any city department, and he threatens to do dire things to any board that has the audacity to give a job to the obnoxious voter. The city is waiting with bated breath to see Mr. Mathews fall afoul of the park board, and to hear the board's howls of agony.

The record of real estate transfers shows that "Uncle Collis" has increased his holdings at Santa Monica to the extent of a block or two of town lots. It develops, however, that the transfer was made some years ago, but the deeds have just been recorded. When Uncle made the purchase he labored under the delusion that he had influence enough to get the government to build him a profitable harbor. His fond hopes did not reach fruition, yet he is not a loser by the deal, as those lots are cheap at the price he paid for them. Fortunately Santa Monica does not need a harbor to enhance her reality.

Pasadena citizens appear to be taking child of the proposition of founding a woman's college there in earnest. It is proposed that it shall be endowed for not less than \$150,000 the last \$10,000 of which has already been subscribed by a charitable lady of that city, Mrs. P. C. Baker. The only hitch in the programme now appears to be in raising the first \$140,000. It is confidently believed, however, that the forthcoming, and that it will not be long before it will be unnecessary for the young women of the Pacific Coast to go to Vassar or Wellesley for a well education, including instruction in the science of masticating spruce gum.

Chinese law-breakers have been accustomed to escaping punishment when tried by Police Court juries because the jurors have been summoned by officers who picked up the first loafers they could find, and now, because they fear justice at the hands of reputable citizens, they and their attorneys protest that the men and all the police are prejudiced against Chinese. Of course, the attorneys know better, but it is the privilege of a lawyer to pretend to believe anything his fertile fancy can produce to help his client, and to do for hire what no other honest man would do for any consideration. But, of course, nobody is compelled to believe the lawyer.

REDONDO BEACH.

A Ring Tournament on the Tapis.

REDONDO BEACH, June 24.—[Regular Correspondence.] Arrangements have been completed for the holding of a "ring tournament" here next Sunday. Three teams, La Ballona, Downey and Redondo, will compete for a cash prize. The Ballona and Downey teams are old hands at the ring catching business, and it is not expected the home team will stand much chance of carrying off the prize, as they are novices in this ancient Spanish sport. Constable Moxey took the two boys who pleaded guilty to the charge of petty larceny, to the County Jail in Los Angeles, and while there located the other young man implicated in the burglary, and brought him to Redondo, where he also pleaded guilty to the charge of petty larceny and was given ten days in the County Jail.

The City Council met Tuesday evening, and appointed Dr. D. R. Hancock City Recorder. J. H. George and Miss Grace Pliman were married at the home of the bride Tuesday evening, by Rev. J. S. Pittman of Los Angeles, the bride's uncle, in the presence of a few friends from Los Angeles and this city. Mr. George is a merchant and pioneer resident of Redondo. Miss Pliman was employed as an assistant postmistress here for several years, and only a short time ago tendered her resignation on account of her approaching marriage. William F. Boshyshell of Los Angeles has arrived at the beach for the summer.

F. H. McCormick of San Francisco is registered at Hotel Redondo. J. W. Wolfskill and family of Los Angeles are now occupying their elegant residence on the bluff north of Redondo Hotel.

Orders for The Times left at the Yellow Bazaar receive prompt and courteous attention.

Long Loses His Watch. Officer Miles Long found his lost gold watch last night after two hours search. Long was at the corner of Alameda and Alpine streets pulling a drunken Mexican into the patrol wagon. He felt something heavy strike against his legs. "I've dropped something," he said. On investigation he found his gold watch was gone. He searched in vain among the rocks and tin cans, and finally went to the Police Station to get a candle. He raked the sand by the dim light of a candle for an hour, and at last found his watch.

NORMAL GRADUATES.

THE STATE'S FIRST KINDERGARTENERS ARE GRADUATED. A Crowded Amphitheater to Greet the Girl Graduates—New Essay and No Orations—A New Era in Education Inaugurated.

The commencement exercises at the State Normal School last evening marked a new era in the history of this well-known institution. Last fall the first training school in California for kindergarten teachers was established here in connection with the State Normal School, and last night saw the first graduating of kindergarten teachers.

The large amphitheater at the Normal School was filled to overflowing last evening, and from above looked like one great flower bed, for most of the ladies wore brightly colored flowers with leaves of green on their summer headgear.

The roomy platform was covered with girl graduates and surrounded by great armfuls of flowers.

The essays were quite properly devoted to subjects of importance to teachers, that of Miss Alice Gem Hall on "The Teacher's Preparation" being particularly opportune. Mrs. B. F. Allison handled "Kindergarten Principles" with thorough understanding and good judgment.

Miss Evelyn Layne discussed "Woman as an Educator," and Miss Lillian D. Hazen treated "Education, a Preparation for Life."

The Glee Club rendered several choice selections, while a novelty in the form of a flute trio was supplied by Messrs. Olshausen, Mead and Rice.

The graduating class contained but two young men. Following are the names of the graduates: Leila Barnes, Blanche Eliza Bristol, Irene Cochran, Alice Grey Crowell, Florence Beatrice Flood, Alice Gem Hall, Flora Harris, Lillian D. Hazen, Edith May Hodgkins, Nora Holleran, Ida Emily Whitington, Mrs. Anna Kalliwoda, Emma D. Langston, Evelyn Austin Layne, Wilford W. Nichols, Katherine Margaret Reddy, Nina Ellen Rice, Florence Adelle Ritchie, Anna Snedden, Frank Preston Sprout, Eula J. Waters, Harriet Lynn Willis, Kindergarten section, Mrs. B. F. Allison, Margaretta Harris, Augusta Carhart, M. Louise Johnston.

In awarding the diplomas President Edward T. Pierce said, in part:

"The length of the course of study in the normal schools of the State was changed three years ago from three years to four years. If no other change in the course and in conditions of admission of students had been made at that time, there would be no class to graduate this June.

"Provision was made, however, for a short course covering from two to two and a half years for graduates of accredited high schools. In consequence of the new plan for admitting high-school graduates, we have had a large number of these students come to us during the past two years. The present graduating class is largely the fruit of that plan. Many of these students who could have been admitted to the State University without examination two years ago, and much more than half of their work here has been in the study and application of the principles of education.

"We look to the time when all who enter the Normal School will have had the preparatory training of a thorough high-school course before they enter upon the study of the science and art teaching. Then and then only when no academic work will need to be done here, can the Normal School be distinctly and entirely a professional training school.

"This occasion is made memorable because of the fact that four of the young ladies before you are to receive kindergarten diplomas, the first to be granted by the State of California, and the first diplomas of any character, from any institution in this State, that are by law legal licenses to teach, requiring no certificate from a city or county Board of Education.

"One year ago last April, the trustees of the several California State normal schools in joint session at San Jose, adopted a resolution to the effect that as soon as practicable, kindergarten training departments should be established in connection with normal schools. The only school that found it possible to adopt this course at once was the Los Angeles Normal School; and the trustees of this institution had the honor of establishing last September the first training school for kindergarten teachers under the auspices of the State of California. This school has just closed its first year of work, a year that has been eminently successful. Under the new law passed by the last Legislature authorizing kindergarten courses in the normal schools of the State, the diplomas of this department entitle the holders to teach in any kindergarten school in the State of California without further examination.

"A large class of young ladies has been in attendance in this department. The course covers two years for high school and college graduates. Four of the students who had the necessary scholastic qualifications before entering, and who had done work in approved kindergarten training schools, or have done double duty here, have finished our course and are to receive diplomas to-night, the first diplomas of the kind to be issued under the authority of the laws of the State of California. The occasion, therefore, marks the beginning of another important era in professional training in the State.

"The question may be asked why we have established a school for the training of kindergarten teachers. I answer, for two reasons. First, because a true kindergarten is indispensable in an institution for the training of teachers for the public schools. We hope that our kindergarten will have an influence on every teacher who graduates from this school; for every teacher who comes in contact with and who strives to find out the principles that underlie the kindergarten will be stronger in every grade of work. Second, there is a demand for teachers who have had such training as will enable them to intelligently to conduct kindergarten schools. Only those who show a high standard of scholarship and ability will be admitted to this course, as it is the aim of the trustees to make it equal to the best kindergarten training school of the East. Already letters have been received from the graduates of a number of private training schools asking what provision can be made to allow them to continue their work in this school."

President Pierce then outlined briefly the origin and development of kindergarten work from Froebel's time up to the present, and closed with an exhortation to the graduates to profit by Froebel's example.

Tuberculin Test for Cattle. SAN FRANCISCO, June 24.—The Board of Health has adopted a resolution instructing Food Inspector Dockery and Veterinary Surgeon O'Rourke to apply the tuberculin test to cattle in the various dairy herds in San Francisco. Food Inspector Dockery has announced that he would commence today making the tests.

Public notice is hereby given that the State poll tax for the year 1937 will be due on Monday, the 5th day of July 1937, and if not paid before that date will then be \$2. THEODORE SUMMERLAND, County Assessor.

Count the Cost.

A little saved here and there on your house is what counts. If you buy a good paint you save not only the trouble of repainting in a few months, but the added expense of such. Harrison's paints can be found on many houses right here in town that have stood the climate five years.

P. H. Mathews, 238-240 South Main Street, Middle of Block, Bet. 24 and 3d Sts.

PIANOS

To Practice On.

We've a number of second-hand high-grade pianos in good condition—just right to practice on. We will allow full purchase price of these on a new piano anytime within a year. One Knabe piano for \$340. One Steinway & Sons for \$400. One Emerson piano for \$250.

Southern California Music Co., Broadway Bldg.



Ladies' Wash Waists.

Special selected patterns in Organica, Dimities and French Lawns; perfect fitting and grinding of all our own make. All remarkably good values.

I. Magnin & Co. Manufacturers.

237 SOUTH SPRING ST. Mail Orders Filled. MEYER SIEGEL Mgr.

Tomson's SOAP FOAM

Washing Powder is the best. 5c, 15c and 25c packages. Your grocer keeps it.



There is only one kind of glasses for defective sight. Perfect Glasses. For correct fitting and grinding of perfect glasses, consult us. Fit and comfort assured.

245 S. Spring St. Established 1888. Look for CROWN OPTICIAN.

Pursuit of the House Boat, By John Kendrick Bangs. Price, 10c. For sale by C. C. PARKER, 246 S. Broadway, near Public Library. The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

ICE.

The reason our ice lasts so long is because we freeze it so hard. If you want long lasting ice and prompt service call us.

Telephone Us Main 228. Or write The Ice and Cold Storage Co., P. O. Box, 214.

Los Angeles Business College. Oldest, Largest, Best. Experienced Teachers, Modern Methods, Thorough Courses of Study, including Telegraphy and Accounting. New Illustrated Catalogue sent Free. 212 West Third St.

Bartlett's Music House. Everything in Music. 233 S. Spring St. Established 1875. Sole Agency Kimball Pianos.

BOSTON DRY STORE.

239 Broadway. Tel. 904 Main. J. W. ROBINSON CO. AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS.

PARASOLS.

Great Special Sale Today and Saturday. 150 New Designs in Silk, Linen and Fancy Foulards.

Just Received.

Ladies who have not already supplied themselves will find this the most advantageous opportunity of the season.

Ladies' Figured Foulard Silk Parasols, fancy tops, natural wood and bamboo handles, Worth \$3.00, Sale Price \$1.50 Each.

Ladies' Fancy Foulard Silk Parasols, latest designs, figured tops, plain borders, fir wood and Dresden handles, Worth \$4.00, Sale Price \$2.25 Each.

Complete Line Linen Parasols, new effects, silk lined, embroidered edge, cactus and Dresden handles, Worth \$3.50, Sale Price \$2.00 Each.

Ladies' Black Shot Silk Carriage Shades, fine fabrics, Japanese sticks, heavy silk linings, Worth \$2.50, Sale Price \$1.50 Each.

Ladies' New Novelty Carriage Shades, our entire stock, ranging in price from \$1.00 to \$7.50.

At Fifty Cents on the Dollar.

H. JEVNE

When You Need a Brush Get It at Jevne's.

Our south window exhibits brushes today. Take a look at them. You're sure to see a labor-saving brush of some description that you never knew of before. The reputation of the Adams brushes is a guarantee of their usefulness and variety. We sell the "Adams."

208-210 South Spring St., Wilcox Building.

WOOLLACOTT'S

Wines and Liquors. 124-126 N. Spring St.

TRUE & STRONG & PURE & A credit to the fruit from which they are produced & A Compliment to Nature.

Ramona Flavoring Extracts

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM. NEWARK BROS., Manuf'rs, Los Angeles, Cal.

Are you in hot water

Caused by the leakage of a worthless hot water bottle? If this is your case, let us show you one that will never place you in this dilemma. We sell a Good Fountain Syringe for 50c.

SALE & SON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists. 220 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

Gas Ranges

An immense stock of these necessities to select from. Our prices will interest scores of housewives.

A Good Serviceable Gas Range

Fully guaranteed, four burners, top 33x21 inches, oven 14x13 1/2 inches (like cut)

For \$14.00

Los Angeles Lighting Company, 457 S. Broadway.

OUR FOUNDER FOUNDER FOUNDER

Is a Good Cigar.

Hair Dressing

The most popular and approved styles. Shampooing, manicuring, face massage and a fine stock of human hair goods of every description. IMPERIAL HAIR BAZAAR, 224-226 W. Second street. Tel. Black 1381.

J. O'Brien & Co. 203-207 NORTH SPRING STREET, NEAR TEMPLE.

Now comes your turn for

SPECIALS IN

Ladies' Waists...

THEY ARE BEAUTIES. To wear any one of them means stylish dressing, and same time your comfort and economy fully considered.

Their Prices are creating wonder.

50c Ladies' Figured Lawn Waists, in all the newest colorings and designs, have pointed yokes and gathered fronts and backs, values for 75c and 85c; Special sale price.....50c

\$1.00 Ladies' Fine Quality Shirt Waists, in Dimities, Lawns, Percales and other fancy goods, in new and pretty colorings and designs, detachable collars and soft turn-over cuffs, double-pointed yokes and gathered pleated backs, value for \$1.25 and \$1.50; Special sale price.....\$1.00

\$1.50 Ladies' Extra Fine Quality Shirt Waists, in dainty Dimities, Lawns, Lace Stripe Effects, French Organzaes, Grass Linens, new colored Tarn-bour Swiss Effects, Polka Dot Patterns; the waists are made after the latest and most fashionable styles, regular price \$2.00; Special sale price.....\$1.50

\$2.00 Ladies' Extra Fine Quality of Shirt Waists, in Lappet Crepons and Imported French Organzaes, made after the latest and most fashionable designs; Special sale price.....\$2.00

Newberry's

"Lead in Quality and Quantity."

It Leads Them All.

4-lb. pkg Mermaid Washing Powder, 20c. 1-lb. pkg Pearlina, 10c. 12-oz. pkg Mermaid Washing Powder, 5c. 1-lb. pkg Babbitt's 1776, 10c. We are agents for the purest of pure Mountain Spring Water, the GLEN ROCK (formerly known as Poland Rock). Call at our store and get a free sample.

Telephone, Main 26. 216-218 S. Spring St.

Cashmere Store Co.

314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST. Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers.

Grab 'Em Quick!

Choice assortment still left on our "Backward Season" prize table. All men's \$16 and \$18 Business Suits now going on this table for \$13.50.

They're taking them away fast enough, but they must all go, as we have no care to pack any away next fall. Be in it now.

A SUMMER SUIT

\$13.50

Mullen & Blumett

101-103 North Spring Street 201-203-205-207-209 West First Street

The W. H. PERRY

Lumber Mfg Co. LUMBER YARD AND PLANING MILL, Commercial street.

C. F. Heinzman, Druggist and Chemist.

122 North Main St., Los Angeles. Prescriptions carefully compounded day or night.

City Briefs.

You are cordially invited to attend the grand picnic and give to the Estudiantina (1893-1900) American of Los Angeles, at Verdugo Park, Sunday, June 27, 1897. Sports of all kinds, including prize wrestling. Trains leave Terminal station, First street, at 8:30 and 11:00 a.m., and 1:30 p.m. Return 5:55 and 7:00 p.m. Round trip 25 cents; best orchestra in the city. Come and enjoy yourself.

On the face of it, clearly, plainly visible, and undeniably, Desmond of No. 141 South Spring street, dry goods store, is headquarters for men's hats and furnishings. His stock is immense in the variety and brilliancy of its contents. Special sale of straw hats now on. Here's a study in the possibilities of thrift: A1 straw hats, 25, 50 and 75 cents; A2, \$1.50 and \$2.

Fred Roberts won first time and place in the four-mile and half-mile races; also taking second time and place in the mile race on a Hoffman bicycle, at the Knights of Pythias celebration at Sylmar yesterday. Williams Bros., No. 227 South Spring street, will wheel you. Ride a Hoffman and lower your record.

Good values in Warren's hose-supporters, all styles, 10 cents; former price, 25 cents. Keystone hose-supporters, 15 cents; former price, 25 cents. Large-size rubber pants, 4 cents; regular 10-cent size. Coulter Dry Goods Company.

When going to the beach, buy your bathing suits of Coulter Dry Goods Company, who carry the largest and best assortment.

Wine and music at Nadeau Café tonight, with a 50-cent dinner.

Free sample catarrh cure, No. 216 South Broadway.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for Charles M. Joya and O. N. Wilson. Snake-charmer, Leroy George, left at the County Hospital from being struck by a rattlesnake, was reported much better yesterday.

John Hollins was arrested on Spring street at noon yesterday for fast driving. Officer Collins sent him to the City Jail, where he was released on furnishing \$5 bail.

The overland Southern Pacific train, due to reach Los Angeles at 9:20 o'clock last evening, reached the city five hours late, owing to the breakdown of an engine near Yuma.

J. Robinson, a sufferer from heart trouble, applied at the East Los Angeles Police Station for medical treatment Wednesday, and now he has been sent to the County Hospital for treatment.

Marguerite Dubois was arrested on a warrant by Detective Benedict yesterday, on a charge of disturbing the peace, preferring Thomas J. Leary's way. She will be tried by Justice Owens in the Police Court.

The date for the piano recital by Miss Alice C. Leary has been fixed for the evening of July 6, at Blanchard's Fitzgerald Hall. She will be assisted by Miss Anna Miller Wood, contralto, and E. H. Clifton, pianist.

Frank Johnson was taken to the Receiving Hospital for medical treatment last night. Some one had hit him under the eye with a piece of iron, and his face was very badly swollen. Dr. Hagadorn was called and applied poultices. Johnson is in some danger of losing an eye.

On Saturday, June 26, will convene in Los Angeles a regular annual convention of the Pacific Lyceum League, an organization of debating clubs and literary societies in Southern California. The programme will consist of business in the morning, a debate in the afternoon, and an oratorical contest followed by a banquet in the evening. Delegates from all over Southern California, over one hundred in number, will be present.

REPUBLICANS ORGANIZE.

Birth of the League of Southern California.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of Republicans was held last night in Odd Fellows' Hall on South Main street to perfect the political organization of a league to cover all of Southern California. While the spirit of the meeting was overflowing with hope and confidence and a certain number of speeches were necessary, the meeting put into successful execution its purpose of forming a powerful, effective and permanent political club.

The meeting was called to order by S. M. Haskell of Pomona, who was chosen temporary chairman at a preliminary meeting held some weeks ago, with Lester L. Robinson as acting secretary. The Committee on Membership, consisting of Martin Neuner, Joseph Baxter, D. C. McGarvin, Frank Dominguez and Lester L. Robinson, reported that it had acted upon and accepted the names of 175 applicants.

The chief work of the evening was the adoption of a constitution, of which a draft was submitted by a special committee consisting of J. B. Scott, Col. Albert de Leur, G. M. Giffin, C. W. Fleming and W. F. Haas. Some minor amendments were adopted in the course of a general discussion, but the committee's work was in the main approved. The name fixed upon for the organization was the Republican League of Southern California. The league provides that the names of all applicants shall be approved by the Committee on Membership. Los Angeles shall be the headquarters, and branch leagues will be admitted to the league from the assembly districts of the nine southern counties of the State, the affiliated leagues to be absolutely controlled and managed their own affairs as they see fit. The officers provided are president, three vice-presidents, secretary, a financial secretary, and a treasurer, all of which are to be elected by ballot and to hold office for one year, provided that the officers elected upon organization shall hold office until the first Thursday after the first Monday in January, 1898, when their successors shall be elected. An Executive Committee was created to be composed of two members from every assembly district in Southern California, of which body fifteen members shall compose a quorum. The league will hold regular meetings on the first Thursday after the first Monday in every month, and twenty-five members shall make a quorum. All amendments to the constitution must be presented at the meeting preceding that at which they are to be acted upon. Dues shall be 25 cents a month.

A number of Republicans present, whose names were not upon the membership rolls, were invited to hand in their names at once to the Committee on membership, to be acted upon without delay. When the election of officers was called for, Frank Dominguez took the floor and in glowing terms of praise nominated for president of the league S. M. Haskell, the temporary chairman. The nomination was seconded by W. F. Haas. L. V. Youngworth and a score of others, and Mr. Haskell was elected by acclamation. The other officers elected, all of whom were the unanimous choice of the league, were: Lester L. Robinson, secretary; George A. Hough, J. C. Wray and James B. Scott, vice-presidents; W. T. Blakelev, financial secretary, and G. M. Giffin treasurer. The temporary Committee on Membership was then elected, to serve

in a permanent capacity until the next regular election. Adjournment was then taken until August 5, the meeting to be held in the same place.

NEW ROAD RECORD.

Kragness Rides a Wheel from San Francisco in 67½ Hours.

Edwin Kragness of San Francisco arrived last night on his wheel, having ridden the 480 miles between San Francisco and Los Angeles in 67 hours and 35 minutes. He lost several hours by taking wrong roads, and his actual average speed is figured to have been about twelve miles an hour.

The time made is the unpaired record for the trip down, and is two days better than any previous ride.

Oscar Osen, in 1894, made the trip in 2 hours and 20 minutes better time, but his was a paced record.

Kragness made 208 miles the first day, and slept at Paso Robles. Unfortunately, he overslept Wednesday morning, thus losing nearly three hours. This single mistake kept him from lowering Osen's paced record.

KENTUCKY BONDS.

Decision Relating to the Limit Imposed by the Constitution.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

FRANKFORT (Ky.), June 24.—In the Court of Appeals here Judge Durrell handed down an opinion reversing the decision of Judge Canvill in the \$500,000 State-bond case and upholding the constitutionality of the recent act and the validity of the proposed issue. The point of the opinion is that the constitution framers in limiting to \$500,000 a debt which the Legislature could contract to meet a definite revenue, were looking to the future and not to the debts already contracted for such purposes.

It adds that the constitution framers evidently were aware that there was already contracted such a debt which amounted to more than \$500,000, and if they meant to include that in the limit, the latter had been already exceeded and they would have been prohibiting the Legislature from doing a thing already done.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, June 24.—[Special Dispatch.] C. Ducommun is at the Grand. P. E. Hoffman is at the Nederland, S. P. 2, Mulford and R. E. Heath are at the Astor; C. H. D. Fox of Santa Barbara is at the Fifth Avenue.

At New York Hotels.

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Sleep

Induced by the use of coca, opiate or narcotic compounds is bad, decidedly bad. They undermine health and shatter the constitution and the patient is steadily growing into a worse condition—often resulting in the terrible slavery and misery of the cocaine and opium habit.

Sleep induced by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla does not perhaps come as quickly, but it comes more surely and more permanently through nature's great restoring and rejuvenating channel—purified, vitalized and enriched blood. This feeds the nerves with life-giving energy and builds up the system and constitution from the very foundation of all health and life—the blood—pure, rich, red blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills easy to operate. 25 cents.

Special Millinery Sale at Bauman's

300 S. BROADWAY.

TODAY AND SATURDAY.

300 the finest French Flowers, such goods as no other store ever has shown, worth \$1 50c to \$1.50; for 50c

500 Trimmed Hats, worth up to \$3.50 \$8; only \$3.50

Sailors at Half Price.

PANAMA Sailors.

Best selection in town.

Spring Street

Cut Rate Millinery

H. HOFFMAN, Prop.

105 North Spring St.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



Licensed to Wed.

James Wallen Smith, a native of New York and a resident of Los Angeles, aged 38, and Fannie M. Rusk, a native of California and a resident of University, aged 32.

Allen G. Hatch, aged 29, and Alta R. Udel, aged 27, both natives of Ohio and residents of Pasadena.

BIRTH RECORD.

ERKINE—To the wife of Prof. F. P. Erkin, Thursday, June 24, a son. Mother and child are doing well.

DEATH RECORD.

ROSS—In this city, June 23, at 107 South Bunker Hill avenue, John Ross, a native of Scotland, aged 67 years.

Funeral from his late residence today at 2 o'clock. Friends invited. Interment private.

PITTMAN—Charles E. Pittman, aged 42 years 4 months 18 days.

Funeral Sunday, June 27, at 2 p.m., from Odd Fellows' Hall, 108½ North Spring. Interment at Rosevale.

MCCULLOCH—At Pasadena, Cal., Wednesday, June 24, 1897, James H. McCulloch, aged 42 years 4 months 18 days.

Funeral services at the family residence, corner Orange Grove avenue and Markham street, Saturday, June 26, at 3 p.m. Friends invited. Interment private.

For Saturday

Here is the climax of hat offers made this season. Positively the grandest bargains ever made in this city.

White Sennet Braid Sailor Hats, finished with white band, kinds that can't be bought wholesale for less than 65c; and our price Saturday 25c

Great Bargain In Untrimmed Leghorns.

Ladies' Untrimmed Leghorns in black and white just arrived. We can't afford to sell them long at this price, but Saturday they'll be 35c

Lud Zobel & Co.

The Wonder Millinery.

219 S. Spring St.

Tan Lace Shoes.

\$2.50.

We have just received a big shipment of new Tan Shoes, good color, good style, good finish, good wearing, all on the round toe. These we are going to sell at \$2.50. We also have a good assortment of \$3, \$4 and \$5 grades.

Call and examine them. Sign, the brass feet in pavement.

W.E. Cummings The Shoe Man 110 So. Spring St. LA

The Surprise Millinery, Wholesale and Retail, 242 South Spring St.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR. DEXTER SAMSON, 422 S. Spring St. Special attention paid to embalming and shipping bodies East. 'Phone, main 614.

The Perfume of Violets The purity of the lily, the glow of the rose, and the flush of the cheek combine in Posson's wonderful Powder.

EIGHT GRAND HOUR SALES TODAY.

Each hour presents colossal bargain chances in the many sections. No store can compete with the price-cuttings we've made for this occasion. Come and participate in the value-sharing, but be sure to come on time, for under no circumstances can we afford to sell these goods at these prices except for the sixty minutes allotted to them. Be quick to buy, for swift bargains like these need swift purchasing, and won't last long.



These bargains will be the special store feature from 9 to 10 a. m.

Ladies' Finest Vici Kid Button Shoes, pat. leather tops, flexible soles, all styles of toe, all sizes: \$3.50 values; 9 to 10 a.m. marked 25c

Ladies' all silk Fancy Club Ties, 10c

Ladies' Fine Embd. Handkerchiefs, 15c

Fancy Lawns with open work stripes, all colors and patterns; 10c 4c

Decorated Soup Bowls, each 5c

Gold and Silver Fish, each 10c

Boys' Double Breasted Suits, made of all wool navy blue cheviot, double seat and knees 18c

50c Infants' Lawn Caps for 7c

Ladies' Tan and Fast Black Hose with apical heels and toes, silk finished and elastic; 12c

2c values at 10 a. m.



These bargains will be the special store feature from 1 to 2 p. m.

Boys' Cloth Yacht Caps in plain and fancy mixtures 16c

Wrappers of Percales in black grounds with small neat printings; regular 8c Wrappers at 63c

38 trimmed Hats of the newest and most popular shapes, elegantly 2.00

Children's French and Derby Ribbed Stockings, fast black; double heels and toes, sizes 5 to 9½; with 15c

Ladies' fine silk finished Hosiery, stainless black, superior quality Maco yarn; 2c value at 15c

Ladies' Lisle Thread and fine cotton Vests, Swiss Ribbed, white or ecru, silk trimmed; 75c value at 35c

Turkey Red Damasks, good patterns, good wearing quality; the kind that sells at 25c; 1 hour 12c

Gift Enameled 6-cut Tea Pot 39c

Assorted Japanese Slop Falls 19c

These bargains will be the special store feature from 2 to 3 p. m.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Kid Button and Lace Shoes, made on the new coin toe last with patent leather tips and military heels; 8c kinds regular 15c; 2 to 3 p.m. marked 3.45

Silk Gauze Fans decorated in Spanish styles; 75c to 80c; 1 hour only 35c

Narrow Valenciennes Laces in new wash patterns and good edges; regular 75c; 1 hour only 1c

Ladies' Berlin Lisle Gloves in black; worth 25c, for 12c

Ladies' Colored all-leather Belts, 1-in Fancy Moire Ribbons, yard 5c

Jardinettes, each 50c

Linen Crashes in a variety of weaves, good weight, and worth 25c a yard, at 10c

Dress Skirts of good heavy linen crash, 1½ yds round, well made and deep hems; regular \$1.39

Colored wool Grenadine for summer skirts in desirable colors, 39c in wide; 75c qualities on sale 1 hour

These bargains will be the special store feature from 3 to 4 p. m.

Cream Damasks of good heavy quality and excellent patterns; regular 40c grade at 25c

Fancy Lace Striped Lawns in Foulard and Persian patterns; regular 50c goods at 10c

75c Velvet Geraniums with foliage 25c

75c bunch Geranium foliage 25c

Ladies' 80c Sailor Hats, 50c

50c Fancy and Changeable Ribbons 25c

Dresden and Persian Silk Parasols in dainty colorings, light nail, wood handles; 8c kinds at 1.95

Muslin gown of full ample size, tucked and linen lace trimmed; regular 75c values at 45c

Ki-Ki Wash Silks, Foulard Silks in elegant patterns, all silk Surah and plain satin; with 50c to 1.00 1.50

Boys' gray or blue twilled Chevrol Zouave Suits; jacket nicely embroidered; 1 hour at \$1.10

50c Child's White Corded Sun Bonnet 15c

50c Child's Cold Corded Sun Bonnet 15c

6-piece Decorated Toilet Set 1.40

These bargains will be the special store feature from 4 to 5 p. m.

Marsellia Towels of very absorbent quality; regular value 75c each; 1 doz for 25c

Colored Muslin, double pleatings in several well colors; 1 yard wide; worth 50c a yard, for 25c

Ladies' Vici Kid Button Vests in white only, very handsomely trimmed with silk crocheting and ribbon; 50c values at 25c

8 & 9 Corsets; drab and black 80c

80c 1 to 1.50 W.C.C. Corsets, broken sizes, 75c

Ladies' French patent leather Slippers, hand-turned soles and new toes, French heels; full 80c values; one hour only at 2.50

Imported Flowers including wood and English violets, double violets, clusters of roses, geranium buds, wild roses, daisies, etc., with plenty of foliage; worth \$1 a bunch, at 25c

Wash Waists of Female in light and dark colorings, with detached collars, well made, worth 75c, at 35c

Boys' Derby Ribbed Summer weight Hairbraggs 23c

Underwear 19c

Men's blue checked Chevrol Overalls, full cut 1.90

Misses' Tan Goat Button Shoes, sizes 11 to 12, 1.05

50c values for 1.05

Agents for Delineator

At Hamburger & Sons. GREATER PEOPLE'S STORE

Agents Butterick's Patterns.

Why Not



Look for the boy's comfort, he wants to be cool just as well as his father—and it doesn't cost near as much to keep him comfortable as it does the old man—Lots of nice little washable suits in ducking, plain white or fancy colors and in linen crashe 75c to \$3 each.

For the bigger boys knee pant suits with double-breasted coats at \$2.00 and and \$2.50.

For the real big boys crash suits with long pants at \$5.00.

Boys' Thin Cool Shirts, 25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

Nice Cool Waists and Blouses, 25c, 50c and 80c.

"Mother's Friend" Waists, 50c, 75c and 90c.

Choice patterns in Star Waists, \$1.00.

Bathing Suits for Boys, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

New Things in Boys' Neckwear, 25c.

Straw Hats for Boys, 25c and up.

Boys' Summer Caps, 25c and 50c.

Boys' Summer Underwear, 25c, 50c and 80c.

London Clothing Co.

119, 121, 123, 125 North Spring Street, S. W. Corner Franklin.

HARRIS & FRANK, Proprietors.

\$1.50

For a Good Hat.

You couldn't begin to buy as good a Hat in any other store in town for \$3.00 as we will sell you for \$1.50. In fact some of these that we are offering at \$1.50 are \$5.00 Stetson's. But we've got to move this elephant and third prices is doing it. We've got to sell the Hats, that's all. The lines included in this \$1.50 offer are the latest shapes and colors, in soft and stiff. You'd better make up your mind to buy a Hat today—here. Rather have a Straw Hat? Your's is here at your price.

LOWMAN & CO.. Furnisher and Hatters, 131 SOUTH SPRING ST.

CONSUMPTION CURED. Dr. Harrison Ballard 406 Stimson Block. TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION SENT ON REQUEST.

A
HANDSOME
EXAMPLE
OF WHAT
A NEWSPAPER
OUGHT TO BE

The Sunday Times

For June 27, 1897.

Big, Bountiful and Breezy!
All the News of the World!
Local Happenings Graphically Told!
Brilliant and Entertaining
Departments!

SPECIAL ARTICLES:

- President Buchanan's Niece...
A Visit to Harriet Lane Johnston at Her Washington Home by Frank G. Carpenter.
- A Hole in the Ground...
The Largest Subaqueous Tunnel Ever Built Under a River by E. L. Corthell
- A Gallant Kieph...
A Race of Greeks the Turks Could Never Subdue by M. S. Robinson.
- Preserving Wild Animals...
New York and San Francisco's Forthcoming Zoological Parks by Theo. Waters.
- Winning Their Spurs...
The Ram Fleet's Commander and a Boy Cavalryman by Geo. L. Kilmer.
- Something New in Targets...
Teaching the Young Soldier How to Shoot by B. S.
- The Children's Sunday...
Our Sunday Morning Sermon by Rev. Wm. Galpin.
- Summer Wraps...
Fitting Fineries for Ladies in Warm Weather by Nina Fitch.
- Novel Fireworks...
American Ingenuity Improving on the Chinese by B. S.
- Woman's Page...
A Teething Baby—Advice given by the head nurse of the baby's ward of a great New York Hospital as to the proper care of a delicate child during hot weather by Emily McLaws. Sweetening the breath—Simple devices for filling the mouth with a vague, yet delicious perfume by Rebekah Underwood. Reducing the Girth of thin Hips. A Home-made Apotheca.
- Our Boys and Girls...
Virgilio S. Hobart—A youthful electrical genius in the McKinley administration by Katherine E. Thomas. Jack Russell's Spanish—How the knowledge of a language earned its possessor one of the greatest estates in England by Gerald Brennan. Curiousities of Draft—How fire purifies the air and the way mines are ventilated by Theo. Waters.

THE SAUNTERER, THE STAGE, MUSIC AND SOCIETY.
Contents equal to that of a big magazine and all for

5 Cents.

No summer Sunday is half a day of rest without The Sunday Times.



Nursing
Mothers

Will have strength
and vigor by using

Hospital Tonic.

A PURE EXTRACT OF MALT AND HOPS.

Insist on having the Genuine with picture
of nurse on every bottle.

MATHUSS AS A STAR.

SUCCESSFUL APPEARANCE IN A
SERIO-COMIC PART.

A Farcical, Political, Passion and
Personalities, With One Act
Yet to Come.

NEATH COMPLAINED AGAINST.

CHARGED WITH BATTERY ON AN
EIGHT-YEAR-OLD BOY.

The Information Charging William
McFadden With Assault With
Intent to Commit Rape
Dismissed.

At the City Hall yesterday Councilman Mathuss appeared before the Park Commissioners to ask for the removal of Frank Adams, a Westlake Park employee, because Adams had worked against him at the last city election. Threats were also held out by Mr. Mathuss that the aid of the Council would be invoked to enforce his demands. The improvement of Echo Park Lake for sanitary reasons was also considered.

It was a dull day at the Courthouse yesterday. Mrs. Marguerite O'Bryan had Samuel Neath arrested for battery on her little boy. Mrs. Knox was acquitted of the charge of perjury, for which she had been tried, and William McFadden's assault-to-rape case was dismissed.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

A PERSONAL MATTER.

COUNCILMAN MATHUSS RESORTS TO
THREATS.

Seeking to influence the Park Commissioners to discharge an employee, who committed the offense of working against him in the City Campaign.

Councilman Mathuss took the center of the stage at the meeting of the Park Commissioners yesterday, and his one-act performance in a serio-comic part was the talk of the City Hall for the rest of the day. The cause of his sudden self-infliction into the proceedings was the retention of Frank Adams as an employee in the city parks, a man against whom Mr. Mathuss admitted he harbored a personal dislike, because Adams had trained with certain men who worked for the election of "Nick" Wynne as Councilman and the defeat of Mr. Mathuss in the Third Ward. The commissioners had barely settled down to business when Mr. Mathuss put in an appearance. "Gentlemen," he said, with that emphatic, intense manner, peculiar to the man, "I appear here for the first time to have a park employee removed by the commission. It is a personal matter with me, and I demand that Frank Adams be discharged. I have appealed to me or not, but I hate dirty work, and Adams and the Vaughn crowd fought me. Now I don't want to create further disturbance by overlooking these fellows, but if I am pushed to it I will change my tactics and take a hand in overturning some of these boards. I won't have a man on the rolls who says he is going to hold onto his job in spite of the Council. It only remains with you, gentlemen, to act." Mr. Mathuss discharged as he turned to go.

Mayor Snyder stopped him with the remark: "Have you charges against the man, Mr. Mathuss, which you can substantiate? If so, they should be on the ground of his efficiency or conduct, and not based on personal grounds. If you wish to dismiss every man who opposed some city official in the last campaign, we would be in hot water all the time and would demoralize the entire city force. Politics must be set aside," added the Mayor, with his most sententious manner.

Councilman Mathuss said there was no difference in politics, but he promised to be on hand at the next meeting of the Park Commissioners with sufficient evidence to bring about Adams' removal.

After this announcement there was a momentary lull. Then Mr. Waters remarked that if Adams was now making statements derogatory to the City Council, he thought such an employee should be dismissed. The rest of the commissioners held that if a man was doing his duty he should not be removed on the complaint of one man, and personalities should be avoided. A motion was then adopted, ordering Frank Adams to appear before the next meeting of the commissioners for investigation. With this Mr. Mathuss withdrew, vowing dire results to Adams for his political enterprise.

Then the question of leasing the boating privileges of Westlake Park was taken up. It was said that Newell Bros. had announced that they would not accept the contract because of the unimproved condition of the lake. It was suggested that the bid of D. G. McKillip, the second highest bidder, be accepted, but the appearance of one of the members of the firm of Newell Bros. was cause for deferring such action.

In answer to the direct question if he would accept the contract, Newell said he would take it if forced to do so, but would prefer to have the matter readjusted. Incidentally he charged Councilman Blanchard with holding up the approval of the legal papers. Newell added that he would rather take the contract than see it awarded to the second highest bidder.

Councilman Toll and Blanchard appeared with Health Officer Powers to urge the sanitary improvement of Echo Park, and the sanja water

drawn therefrom by the construction of a cul de sac, and the removal of Lucien Earle, Esq., for the defense, and Deputy District Attorney James for the prosecution, consumed the forenoon yesterday. The arguments finally went to the jury, it took them about an hour to agree upon a verdict of acquittal. Mrs. Knox's alleged perjury consisted of evidence to the effect that she did not sign a certain promissory note.

A FIRECRACKER SCARE. Shortly before noon yesterday, a noise not dissimilar to that made by a rapid discharge of firearms was heard on the lower floor of the Courthouse. A number of Courthouse employees jumped to their feet and out into the corridor. When in the hall it was easy to determine that the noise came from the Sheriff's office, but no one ventured to come to the rescue of whoever might be wounded or killed, until Sheriff Sheriff Clement came to the door of his office and announced that some practical joker had thrown a lighted bunch of firecrackers through the door.

SUIT AGAINST THE SHERIFF. In Department Five yesterday Judge John Shaw presided over the case of McCray against Sheriff John Burr, an action brought to recover \$1500 damages. This sum McCray alleges that he was damaged by the wrongful taking, detention and conversion of sixteen horses, four wagons, five scrapers, a road plow and nine sets of double harness. This property was attached by Sheriff Burr in an suit brought by McCray Bros. & Ward against Samuel McCray, a brother of R. H. McCray, whom the latter alleges is his partner in the grading and contracting business.

Final Inspection. Street Superintendent Drain will make the final inspection of Thirty-sixth street between Hough street and Vermont avenue tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

[AT THE COURT HOUSE.]

NEATH ARRESTED.

CHARGED WITH BATTERY FOR
CORRECTING A BOY.

The Mother of the Boy Alleges That
Neath Not Only Interfered With
What Was None of His Business,
but Was Intoxicated.

Samuel Neath, an elderly man living at No. 134 West Twenty-third street, was arrested yesterday on a charge of battery on the eight-year-old son of Mrs. O'Bryan in the Township Court, where he was released on his own recognizance, and his trial set for June 30 at 10:30 a.m.

Mrs. Marguerite O'Bryan, who lives at No. 917 South Main street, swore to the complaint against Neath, who was arrested, and which charged him with having "used force and violence upon the person of Charles O'Bryan." Mrs. O'Bryan's eight-year-old son, Neath says he was at Santa Monica on Tuesday, where he spent the day with his family. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon, he started home with his family, taking the electric car. While seated on the car, the O'Bryan boy began to amuse himself by pulling on the bell rope, and Neath, who was seated on the car, pulled the bell rope, and Neath says he pulled him away by the lapel of his coat. Neath says the boy's mother did not take exception to his action in pulling her child away from the bell rope, but that another woman, who accompanied Mrs. O'Bryan, said she would protect the boy if he was hurt. Neath says the woman was a few angry words, resulting in bad feeling, which fanned the application for and issuance of the complaint on which he was arrested yesterday.

Mrs. O'Bryan's statement of the case was somewhat different. She told Deputy District Attorney McCormack that Neath was somewhat intoxicated at the time, and was put off the car by the conductor after the unpleasant episode had acted in pulling her child away from the bell rope, but that another woman, who accompanied Mrs. O'Bryan, said she would protect the boy if he was hurt. Neath says the woman was a few angry words, resulting in bad feeling, which fanned the application for and issuance of the complaint on which he was arrested yesterday.

WILLIAM McFADDEN'S CASE.

Charge of Assault to Rape Against
Him Dismissed.

William McFadden was brought before Judge Smith in Department One yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus alleging that he was held on insufficient evidence to answer on a charge of assault with intent to commit rape. McFadden's alleged crime was committed in San Pedro, where his examination was held. Two girls were walking through a lumber yard when accompanied by McFadden, so the testimony ran, and when they screamed and resisted him, he let go his hold and fled. In the examination Deputy District Attorney James, who represented the People, suggested that the charge be changed to simple assault or battery, as justice presiding did not agree with him.

Yesterday Asst. Dist. Atty. Williams admitted that there was insufficient evidence to hold McFadden for assault to rape, and asked that the information be dismissed, but that the defendant be held twenty-four hours to answer on a complaint to be drawn against him in accordance with Williams' motion, Judge Smith dismissed the information and ordered McFadden held twenty-four hours.

Deputy District Attorney Williams against the prisoner today charging him either with simple assault, the maximum punishment of which is six months' imprisonment, or battery, the maximum punishment of which is a three months' sentence.

FLOTSAM AND JETSAM.

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown
Into the Courts.

FRANK FERANT INSOLVENT. A petition was filed yesterday by Frank Ferant, a rancher, asking that he be adjudged an insolvent debtor and stating his liabilities at \$1200. Ferant's assets consist of farm implements valued at \$50.

THE BOARD GO TO CATALINA. The Board of Supervisors took a pleasure trip to Catalina Island yesterday, accompanied by their legal advisor, Deputy District Attorney George M. Holton. They will not return until tomorrow.

COMMITTED TO WHITTIER. John Finnell, the boy who escaped from the City Jail after having been convicted of petty larceny and sentenced to serve a sixty days' term, was yesterday before Judge Smith in Department One yesterday, and his case heard on appeal. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to five years at the Preston School of Industry at Lone.

MRS. KNOX NOT GUILTY. Mrs. Julia E. Knox was found not guilty of the charge of perjury on which she has been on trial for several days be-

fore Judge Smith and a jury in Department One. The arguments for the defense, and Deputy District Attorney James for the prosecution, consumed the forenoon yesterday. The arguments finally went to the jury, it took them about an hour to agree upon a verdict of acquittal. Mrs. Knox's alleged perjury consisted of evidence to the effect that she did not sign a certain promissory note.

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"CAPT." CHASE FREE.

Served His Term and Took the
Pamper's Oath.

"Capt." M. W. Chase, who has been confined in the County Jail since his conviction some weeks ago in the United States District Court for charging excessive fees as a pension attorney, was discharged from custody yesterday. Chase was sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500. Having served his term in jail, he appeared yesterday before the clerk of the court and took the pauper's oath. He was generally predicted at the time Chase was found guilty that this order of events would follow.

PERSONALS.

Manuel Holdeman of St. Louis is at the Nadeau.

H. J. Whiteley returned Wednesday from a trip to Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Redpath of Boston are at the Hollenbeck.

Gus Zender and child of San Francisco are guests at the Nadeau.

E. J. Morgan and Miss Morgan of San Jose are staying at the Nadeau.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Besch of St. Louis are registered at the Hollenbeck.

T. H. Merrill and wife of Aurora, Ill. are recent arrivals at the Hollenbeck.

Rev. W. R. Notman and family of Boulder, Colo., are guests at the Hollenbeck.

J. Lester Gabriel, late of San Francisco, is now a resident of Los Angeles, and manager of the High.

A party from Kahului, Honolulu Island, arrived yesterday.

W. H. H. Winants of Kansas City, Mo., who with Mrs. Winants has been doing the sights of Southern California for some time, with headquarters at the Hollenbeck, went over to Catalina Island yesterday for a week among the barbauda and yellowtail.

Tried to Escape.

Henry Bodner tried to escape from the Police Court yesterday, and as the result his sentence was made about sixty days longer than it would have been otherwise. Bodner was among the other prisoners in Justice Owens' court, awaiting sentence for petty larceny. He saw that the officials were busy and had the backs turned. He rose to his feet, passed through the gate in the railing, and tipped to the rear. He was followed by one of our men, yelled Clerk Kinsey. The prisoner burst out of the door and dashed down the stairs. There was a grand rush after him. Before he had reached the street he collapsed with fear. Interpreter Frank Oakley and humane Officer Clark captured him and hauled him back into the court. He was sentenced to the trousers-thief to a hundred days in jail.

Exhorter Temple Goes Free.

James Temple, sometime Salvation Army officer, founder of God's Regular Army, street exhorter, backslider, wife-beater, and drinker of much beer, was yesterday tried by Justice Morrison in the Police Court on a charge of intoxication. After listening to the evidence attentively, the Justice ordered the defendant discharged. He said that Temple's recollections of the happenings at the time of his arrest were much clearer than would have been the case if the man had really been drunk. "This is another case," he said, "in which some other complaint should have been issued. He was evidently arrested on the wrong charge. There has been talk of wife-beating, disturbance of the peace, etc., and he ought to have been tried for one of those alleged offenses."

A Widow's House Burns Down.

A fire which broke out at 9:45 o'clock last night destroyed the home of Mrs. S. Hayes, a colored widow living at No. 212 South Alameda street, and scorched the adjoining houses, No. 210, occupied by Fletcher Johns, and No. 214, the home of Charles L. Burton. Neither Mrs. Hayes, her son, nor her grown-up daughter was at the time of the fire. Henry Fletcher and John Moore, two negroes, were the first to see the smoke and flames. They forced their way into the front door of the one-story cottage, and hauled out a trunk and a little furniture. The whole interior was already in a blaze, and they were able to save little. The fire department responded promptly to an alarm, and soon put out the blaze, but Mrs. Hayes's house was a ruin.

There was great excitement for a while among the colored population of the neighborhood, because of a rumor that Mrs. Hayes had been burned to death. It was finally learned that she was at a prayer-meeting in a negro church on Maple avenue. The loss is reckoned at \$500. The property belonged to a man named Harris.

Too Much Tobacco.

H. O. Smith was locked up in the City Jail last night as a penalty for standing on the sidewalk. Smith was looking on Los Angeles street. Officer Baker ordered him to stop expectorating on the sidewalk. Smith rolled out a mutter of protest and twisted his head under his tongue and shot out a mouthful of tobacco juice on the pavement. Then Officer Baker carried him off to jail.

Society.

A. M. Ozuna and Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Ozmun entertained at six-o'clock "hearts" last evening at their elegant residence on Figueroa street. Mrs. A. P. West and Mrs. Charles Robinson assisted.

The large rooms were effectively decorated with the drawings and dining-room with carnations and gipsywillow, and the reception hall with La France roses and asparagus. The score cards were heart-shaped and tally was kept with tiny bells fastened with gay ribbons. A supper followed the games. The guests were:

Misses—
A. Robinson, R. J. Waters, J. West, J. Ross Clark, K. P. Cullen, Frank Burnett, W. T. Miller, William Wincup, Hines, Mabel Hine, Lottie Miller, Messrs.—
Walter Cosby, R. H. Sanborn of Tucson, O. H. Burke of Orange, J. H. Seymour, Margaret Hobbs, W. T. Miller, Dottie Sanborn of Tucson, Callie Meade, Sanborn, R. J. Waters, D. W. Carleton, R. E. Clark, F. D. Hall, K. P. Cullen, Frank Burnett, William Wincup, Dr. J. H. Seymour, Walter Cosby.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Porter and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walsh entertained the Corrallo Club at what last evening at the Porter residence on Severance street. The decorations and score cards were all in red, branches of red roses and masses of carnations being arranged with charming effect about the dining-room and hall. The ladies prize were a Battenberg lace centerpiece and a well case decorated with pansies. The gentlemen's were a deck of cards in a silver-mounted leather case and a dozen pieces of a silver manicure set. The games were followed by a supper, for which Christopher catered.

Dr. and Mrs. L. S. Thompson of Alvarado street entertained the Bonnie Brae Club at what last evening. The club prizes were a silver water color pictures. The lady's first, for the guests, was a Japanese cup and saucer, and for the gentleman a silver pencil holder. Among the guests, besides the club members, were Mrs. Katherine Kimball Forest and Miss Lucia Forest of New York, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Osgood, Col. and Mrs. J. G. Chandler, the Misses Fairchild, Miss Maurice, Messrs. Otto Wedemeyer and Green.

Mrs. Tom F. Barnes of Florida street arranged a pleasant surprise party last evening in honor of Mrs. Barnes' birthday anniversary. The evening was devoted to "high five," followed by refreshments. Mrs. Barnes was assisted by the Misses Stone and Barnes. Among the guests were:

Misses—
M. E. Stone, J. Bloomer, M. H. Kelly, H. Elmbrook, George Huston, H. G. Groat, G. Maltory, Crippen, Pearson, J. Woodbury, M. E. Stone, Gladys Huston, Messrs.—
H. H. H. Winants of Kansas City, Mo., who with Mrs. Winants has been doing the sights of Southern California for some time, with headquarters at the Hollenbeck, went over to Catalina Island yesterday for a week among the barbauda and yellowtail.

Miss Marsh gave a reception at her school on South Hope street last evening, in honor of the graduates, the Misses Maud Tweedy, Lillian Bell, Grace Pitkin Clark, Juliet, Lyela Edelman, Hortense McKenzie and Rose Meyer. Misses A. Clark and Mr. Kenzie of Santa Fe, assisted in receiving. The parlors were decorated with roses, fuchsias and jasmine. The dining-room with geraniums, and the large schoolroom where the young people danced, with flowers and palms.

The home of Mrs. Matilda Fowler on West State street, was the scene of a very pretty wedding Wednesday evening, when her youngest daughter, Miss Verna Evora, was married to W. Addison Colwell. The rooms, under supervision of Mrs. E. Wheeler, were tastefully decorated with carnations, roses, sweet peas and ivy. To the accompaniment of Mendelssohn's "Wedding March" Miss Verna and William, the bride couple entered, preceded by little Miss Tottie Reese as flower girl, and Master Charlie Brotherton, as ring bearer. The ceremony was performed beneath a beautiful floral canopy, by the Rev. Thomas A. Hendler of the Presbyterian Church. The bride was dressed in cream white brocade satin, with garniture of lace and ribbon, and carried a bunch of white carnations and maidenhair ferns. The house was filled with relatives and friends, and many valuable presents were left to bear witness to the happy occasion. Shortly after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Colwell left for the North, to visit Santa Barbara and San Francisco. After a month's absence to this city, where they will permanently reside.

NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Mrs. R. L. Craig left on Wednesday for a two months' trip through the north and Alaska. She will be accompanied by her father, Mr. Tuttle of Watsonville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Pilger left yesterday on the steamer Corona for San Francisco after a two months' visit among relatives and friends in this city.

The Misses Johnson entertained the Young Ladies' Whist Club yesterday afternoon at their residence on South Hope street. The club prize, a gold hat-pin, was won by Miss Helen Fairchild, and the guests, a Royal Worcester vase, by Mrs. H. G. Bredem.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Braun are receiving congratulations on the advent in their family of a little daughter.

PASADENA EVENTS.

The first open meeting of the Monday Musical Club was held last evening at the home of Mrs. Gabriel, on North Raymond and invited guests were present. The gathering was held in honor of Miss Harriet P. Sawyer of St. Louis, an accomplished pianist and composer, who played a number of her own compositions. Henry H. Klamroth, Miss Carter and Miss Stoutenburgh sang, and E. H. Clark of Los Angeles gave a violin solo. The evening was greatly enjoyed by all present.

Mrs. J. M. Vallette gave an afternoon reception yesterday at her home on East Colorado street.

Mrs. W. E. Buckingham of North Raymond avenue entertained friends at dinner Wednesday.

Mrs. H. J. Macomber gave a charming reception Wednesday afternoon at her home on Worcester avenue, in honor of Mrs. A. S. Halsted. Among the

guests were: Misses Dudley Watson, Emily Kayser, F. B. Wetherby, C. W. Bell, Frank Childs, R. T. Vandeventer, T. S. Up de Graff, A. A. Libby, Jr., Jason Evans, J. E. Jardine, R. I. Rogers, the Misses Watson, Misses Mervin, Libby, Hobbins, Craig, Eleanor Craig, Dodworth, Lillian Dodworth, Greble, Margaret Greble, Dohbins, Hurlbut, Gardiner, Greenleaf, Katherine Gardiner, Baker, Baker, Green, Daggett and others.

Miss Hurlbut entertained at dinner Wednesday evening. The guests were Miss Turner, Miss Holt, Dr. J. M. Radebaugh, W. R. Staats and J. S. Torrance.

Misses Blanche Turbett and Walter A. Chamberlain were married last evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Turbett of Lincoln avenue.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Citizens Urged to Decorate Homes
With the National Colors.

The Executive Committee of the Fourth of July Committee has adopted an appeal to the citizens of this city, and requests that in view of the fact that thousands of strangers will be guests of this city on July 3 to 5 that a fitting demonstration be made, in the matter of street and house decorations, in every section of the city. The line of march from Seventh and Main streets north to the Plaza and South along Spring street and Broadway to Simpson's Tabernacle will be decorated in the national colors under the auspices of the committee. If the citizens will in addition comply with the patriotic request embodied in the appeal as adopted, this city will present an appearance appropriate to the day. Following is the appeal:

"To the Citizens of Los Angeles: The anniversary of the birth of our nation is close upon us. No other day in our history is more beloved than the glorious Fourth of July. Its coming awakens within the heart of every loyal citizen, young or old, a love of patriotism, and a love of the Stars and Stripes, such as the coming of no other day can.

"The Fourth should be celebrated this year as never before in the history of Los Angeles. It is the intention of the present Executive Committee to bring about the most glorious Fourth of July. Its coming awakens within the heart of every loyal citizen, young or old, a love of patriotism, and a love of the Stars and Stripes, such as the coming of no other day can.

"Every citizen should recognize the need of a patriotic demonstration on this day, as nothing else awakens within the heart of the rising generation a stronger love of country than a fitting, whole-souled observance of the Fourth of July.

This committee, having been selected to arrange the details of this celebration, knowing the responsibilities with which we have been entrusted, will use our utmost endeavors to make the coming Fourth one that will be long remembered in the annals of our city, and that will inspire us to cooperate with us in furthering that end."

BOXERS' NIGHT.

Interesting Exhibition Promised by
the Athletic Club.

Next Thursday evening the Los Angeles Athletic Club will give another of its popular boxers' nights. Lou Agnew of Oakland and Frank Purcell of Salt Lake City, will box fifteen rounds. Both are men of large experience in the ring, having met and defeated some of the best men in their class. Purcell first appeared in this city five years ago in a ten-round go with Australian Billy Maber, then came back to be the cleverest lightweight in the ring. This affair was declared a draw. He was afterward defeated by Maber in this city in thirteen rounds. He next met and defeated in ten rounds the famous mysterious Billy Smith of Boston, in San Francisco, in 1921. In 1924 he defeated Australian Arthur Walker in San Francisco in three rounds.

Lou Agnew is a boxer of the younger school, but is reputed to be one of the cleverest and fastest boxers on the coast. He has met many good men, but on this coast he has never been defeated, and in all cases disposed of them in short order. In Chicago he has defeated such men as Jack Devany, eight rounds of Oakland and Frank Purcell of Salt Lake City, will box fifteen rounds. Both are men of large experience in the ring, having met and defeated some of the best men in their class. Purcell first appeared in this city five years ago in a ten-round go with Australian Billy Maber, then came back to be the cleverest lightweight in the ring. This affair was declared a draw. He was afterward defeated by Maber in this city in thirteen rounds. He next met and defeated in ten rounds the famous mysterious Billy Smith of Boston, in San Francisco, in 1921. In 1924 he defeated Australian Arthur Walker in San Francisco in three rounds.

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Crops and Markets.

The weather in Southern California during the past week has still been cooler than is usual at this time of year, except in the eastern sections, where the temperature has been high. Grain harvesting and hay-baling are progressing rapidly in all directions. Reports continue favorable for deciduous fruits, except prunes. Grapes give promise of a heavy crop.

Speculation is now active in regard to the coming orange crop. Reports from the leading orange-growing sections say that the fruit is dropping quite freely. Estimates of the coming crop vary from 10,000 to 12,000 carloads, but it is too early yet to make a safe prediction, as many things are liable to happen before the crop is harvested. The Florida crop, which amounted to 200,000 boxes last season, is not expected to go over 50,000 boxes this year. The average price of navel oranges this season at the point of delivery has been about \$2.75 per box, and of seedlings about \$1.85 per box. The cost of marketing the crop through the exchange has been 7 1/2 cents per box, which on the average amounts to an aggregate saving of nearly \$200,000 over what it would have cost to market the fruit through commission merchants.

The local produce market has been steady during the past week, with the exception of eggs which are weak at about 12 cents. Local creamery butter continues to bring fancy prices.

Frost Protection in Florida.

A bill of importance to the fruit-growers of Florida, and, in fact, the United States, will be introduced in the Florida Legislature very shortly by C. Stewart Bailey of St. Augustine. It is claimed by those who have observed the working of the invention, that it will be effective in protecting fruit and tender vegetables from damage or destruction by frost.

The text of the bill is given by the Fruitman's Guide of New York as follows:

"A bill to be entitled 'An Act to Assist Fruit and Vegetable-growers of the State of Florida in Obtaining Protection Against Damage and Loss from Frosts and Freezes.'

"Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

"Section 1. That under the supervision of the Comptroller and Commissioner of Agriculture of the State the sum of \$500, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and is hereby appropriated, to be expended upon the invention by C. Stewart Bailey for protecting oranges and other citrus fruits, pineapples, sugar cane, tobacco, and vegetables against frost and freezes.

"Sec. 2. That for and in consideration of the appropriation named in section 1, it is the duty of the said fruit and vegetable-growers of the State of Florida shall have the right of using the said invention upon payment of \$1 per acre, tobacco, and vegetables against frost and freezes.

"Sec. 3. That the said Stewart Bailey shall out of the money receivable under section 2 of this act, repay into the treasury of the State of Florida the full amount advanced under section 1 of this act, with interest to date of payment."

Particulars are not given regarding the nature of the invention, and fuller information will be awaited with interest by California orange-growers, who have had a good deal of experience in combating the attacks of Jack Frost, and perhaps might be able to give some valuable hints on the subject to the Florida horticulturists.

Co-operation and Profits.

In his annual report, President T. R. Weaver of the San José Board of Trade makes some interesting suggestions in regard to the horticultural industry of the State. Referring to the horticulturists of Santa Clara county, Mr. Weaver expresses the belief that it is possible for them, by their own effort and under present conditions, to increase the profits of their business 25 per cent, without materially adding to the cost of conducting the same. The method of doing this, he recommends, is for Mr. Weaver is for the fruit-growers to organize into cooperative fruit-growers' unions, five of which already exist in the Santa Clara Valley, and are in a flourishing condition. This unprejudiced information on part of a northern horticulturist who has had experience in cooperation among fruit-growers is of special value just at the present time, when an effort is being made to convince the fruit-growers of Southern California that the commission men can do better for them than the unions.

Mr. Weaver thinks that every fifty orchardists should have a cooperative drier, located at some convenient point. Reckoning twenty acres as the average size of the orchards in the Santa Clara Valley and five tons of green fruit, the acre as the average crop, each drier would thus handle about five thousand tons of green fruit.

A cooperative drier, such as would take care of the fruit of the fifty stockholders, with all the necessary machinery and appliances, including a good building on leased land, would cost to exceed \$10,000, or \$200 for each of the fifty stockholders. No individual grower with twenty acres of fruit can fit up a drying plant with the necessary dippers, graders, sulphur-houses, trays, trucks, tracks, etc., to properly prepare his fruit for market for twice the last-named sum.

Mr. Weaver declares that if 90 per cent. of the fruit of Santa Clara Valley could be packed by unions, the growers would realize 25 per cent. more on their products. The fruit grown and packed by the fruit-growers unions commands not only the preference, but in many cases a better price than fruit not under their brands. The reason for this is that they have adopted a uniform system of grading, drying and packing, and the dealer has learned that he can depend absolutely upon the package under these brands containing exactly what it purports to contain.

Mr. Weaver backs up his assertions by referring to his own experience, in selling his crop of fruit through unions for a much better price than he could have obtained through the commission men.

There can be no reasonable doubt that

cooperation among the fruit-growers is the proper method of marketing the crop. There may be reasonable differences of opinion in regard to the details of such cooperation, but the fruit-growers of California should not permit themselves to be seduced by interested parties from the main principles of cooperation. "In union is strength."

Testing Seeds.
It is not generally known that the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington has established a seed-testing laboratory. This laboratory is thoroughly equipped for testing seeds, having in use a greenhouse where soil tests are conducted. The chief object of this laboratory is to examine samples of farm and garden seeds which are suspected of adulteration. The Rural New Yorker says on this subject:

"As many of our readers know to their cost, seedmen frequently use mixtures containing inferior or dead seeds, and a large amount of seed is wasted. We venture to say that thousands of farmers have become infected with dangerous weeds in this way. The department now proposes to test free of charge all samples of seeds which are sent to them by farmers or dealers. We hope the time will come when farmers can buy such seeds under an official guarantee, just as they now buy fertilizer. Certainly it is no more disastrous for a farmer to buy ground leather in the place of dried food than it is unknowningly to sow his farm to thistles or wild carrot. We hope that our readers will take advantage of this seed-testing laboratory. The time will come when the better class of farmers will refuse to buy small seeds except from such seedsmen as will agree to an official test. This is one of the ways in which the Department of Agriculture can be of service, and we hope farmers everywhere will endeavor to work with the department to make seed-testing a success."

Sugar Beets in Arizona.

Director Devo of the Arizona Agricultural Experiment Station wishes the attention of those who are growing sugar beets in the Territory called to the necessity of their exercising great care in their production of the crop. Not only is Arizona making these tests to ascertain how well suited is the Territory to the production of the beets, but nearly every State in the Union is giving more or less attention to this important industry this year. It is evident that sugar factories cannot be located at every point in the Union where sugar beets are being tested, and only those who are getting the best returns stand a chance of securing the sugar-beet factories. It is therefore of the utmost importance that growers of sugar beets in Arizona should give the experiments with sugar beets this season their best care. The aim should not be to grow large beets, but well-formed beets, weighing from two to three pounds each. Beets of this size are found richest in sugar, and therefore are worth more to the factory, and will attract most attention by capitalists.

Scales and Their Parasites.

At the meeting of the Redlands Horticultural Club Friday afternoon, S. A. Pease, president of the County Horticultural Commission, read the following interesting paper:

"The office of Horticultural Commissioner is radically different in many respects from other county offices, in that the greatest public good is given and allowable in regard to the acts of other officials, yet individuals would feel aggrieved and injured if the duties of the Horticultural Commissioner were advertised abroad after the manner of the happenings of a justice court or a sheriff's office. If an orchardist is unfortunate, and I have never known of a single instance where a tree or plant was killed by the black scale, although sometimes the injury is immense, but the injury is a general weakening of the entire tree or plant, and if badly infested it is rendered very unsightly by reason of the black fungus which exists upon the liquid excretions of these insects.

"The black scale has a wide range of food plants, full-grown specimens having been found upon over forty different species of plants and trees, and they are not confined to orchard and garden growth, but are found upon the wild sumach, laurel, lilac, buckthorn, eucalyptus, pepper tree, marguerite, etc. It is a very prolific breeder when once it has obtained a foothold. Prof. D. W. Coullist of the Department of Agriculture found over two thousand and nine hundred eggs under a single scale, and Coullist reports finding over two thousand and nine hundred eggs under a single specimen. The greater portion of the eggs are found upon the leaves during the months of May and June, and are practically all hatched by the first of September, hence the latter date is the latest time to disinfest the black scale those trees that do not drop their foliage, and for deciduous trees as early as possible after the foliage is off the trees. The most efficient method of disinfection, without doubt, is by fumigation.

"In this connection I wish to quote from the State horticultural report of 1883 in regard to the Lucanum olea. It says: 'The black scale is to be found more particularly all along the coast of California, wherever there are citrus trees or olives. It also attacks deciduous trees, more particularly the apricot in the southern coast counties. It does not flourish upon orange trees in the interior hot counties. Few can be found in San Bernardino county.'

"It will be seen by this quotation that what was thought true of the black scale then is equally applicable, according to many people, of that much discussed subject, the Rhizobolids, which is still hanging fire as a debatable question. Last January Horticultural Commissioner John Scott of Los Angeles reported that he had suc-

ceeded in bringing them by degrees from the island sections of the country, and that at that time they were thoroughly established in the city of Los Angeles, and from there colonies were sent out to parties out of town. While this is true within a reasonable distance of the coast, it is also evident that they have not spread any great distance inland, and very few can be found in San Bernardino county. Yet they appear to be headed this way, like the Lucanum olea, and black scale, they may by degrees become acclimated wherever their animal food is to be found.

"The white, cottony cushion scale, or fluted scale, Icerya purchasi, was first reported in California from San Mateo county in 1888, and from that time until the introduction of the Vedalia cardinalis, 25 years ago, it was a serious menace to the citrus-fruit industry of the State. The Vedalia cardinalis, however, proved such an effective parasite upon it that the State Board of Horticulture, in its report of 1889, page 208, made the declaration that the Icerya purchasi, or cottony cushion scale, had been a pest. Since that time this scale has caused no uneasiness, as on its appearance in any locality it is only necessary to obtain a colony of the parasite, which can be done without cost, place them upon the infested trees, and in a very short space of time no live scale will be visible. This scale, if left undisturbed will multiply with wonderful rapidity. A single egg-sack has been found to contain from 800 to 1,000 eggs, and mortality from natural causes is not a matter of record, but, on the contrary, they seem to be remarkably healthy and free from all infestations. In the respect they are radically different from the black scale, of which as high as 60 per cent, or more, occasionally disappear without artificial assistance.

"The most serious menace to the citrus-fruit industry at the present time, probably, is the red scale, the Aspidiotus aurantii. According to Prof. Halstead, 'Insect Life,' vol. 2, p. 312, it has been believed to be of Australian origin. It infests the leaf, twig, fruit and body of the tree. The tree, when yellow and badly infested, drops from the tree. Fruit infested with this scale is prohibited by law from being offered for sale, and is reported that it costs him 25 cents per box to clean his lemons for market, he first having to soak the fruit in a preparation which would kill the scale, and then brushing off the dead insects, and dry the fruit. In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the spread of the red scale is the use of infested lemons, especially upon the lemon trees. Lemons are picked at all times of the year, more particularly the Eureka variety, and at certain seasons when the scale is scarce, the packers, in search of a full supply, send their picking boxes into infested orchards at Anaheim, Pasadena and other points to supply the deficiency, and from these into orchards that are free from scale, but do not remain so under such a state of affairs.

"The red scale passes through its entire existence in about two months, and according to the best authorities there are in Southern California five or six generations in a single year. Like all varieties of scale, the newly-hatched young travel about seeking a location, hence it naturally follows that it is picked up by the wind, and carried to a new location, where it is traveling, it is a very simple matter for numbers of them to be left on the boxes, and when the boxes are sent into a clean orchard, it is only necessary that one of these almost microscopic insects be transferred to a tree to accomplish a very serious injury to the orchard, which can seldom be discovered until the pests have become plentiful enough to infest the fruit, by which time they have spread to other trees and orchards.

"Orchard-owners are sometimes inclined to think lightly of such an infinitesimal insect if they have not previously had experience with it, and object when the inspector, for better security, asks that a few trees surrounding the infested tree be fumigated also, under the impression that shows him the live scale on each of said trees, and in this way a few of the infinitesimal pests are kept alive, and as a natural consequence, the infested orchard will soon need another visit of the inspector, and the same work has to be all gone over again, while the inspector thus conducted is a menace to all surrounding property. If the facts were known about such orchards, they would not sell for a very low price, and their value—all for lack of thoroughness in suppressing the scale.

"In this connection it might be well to mention a bill passed by the last Legislature, but which failed to receive the signature of the Governor, for some reason, in which it was provided that the Legislature should incorporate a town in the State be empowered to levy a tax not to exceed 10 cents on every \$100, to be expended under direction of said legislative body, for the purpose of eradicating the red scale, or other pests, within said corporation. Serious pests, like the red scale, threaten the welfare of a community, and if an infested orchard is the work of a poor man, it is next to impossible for him to meet the expense that follows, and yet it is of as great interest to the community to have the pests removed as to the owner.

"It is often the case that persons having infested orchards will keep the fact from the public in general, and in the case of this kind existing on the extreme western edge of the county was told by parties in San Bernardino, while parties in the orchard in question reported the existence of red scale in the vicinity of Redlands. Investigation proved that there was a little of the scale in the orchard, but it was thoroughly fumigated, and the fruit was not allowed to be carried into a packing-house, but was packed out in the orchard, and the fruit was sold at a low price, and the owner was not allowed to have some of these pests, since which time the law has been strictly enforced requiring such a tree to be fumigated within the specified time of three days, and a close watch was placed on all such shipments, to see that no infested fruit was brought in.

"Nursery stock from infested districts can be bought at reduced prices, and with many the price is a consideration, but the State Board of Horticulture is now making a report in regard to the future outlay necessary from the planting of such stock. It is far better to consider these things in advance, than to be surprised when the State Board of Horticulture wishes to bring on such a state of affairs as exists in a neighboring county, where the red scale has gained such a foothold that it will take years of labor to eradicate it, with the possibilities of never perfectly succeeding. On inquiry of a Horticultural Commissioner from that county, he said: 'I have been talking to the owner, tell him there is no revenue from such an orchard, and with his permission we dig up the citrus trees and the owner then plants to other fruits.' This is the remedy in a badly-infested district. The same commissioner states in his published report that the red scale is to be found on mistletoe boughs, castor beans, the tops of gum trees, and he has seen pumpkins in the field nicely specked with the red scale.

"With these facts in view, it is to be hoped that no one will accuse the Horticultural Commission of San Bernardino county of being over zealous, or of too much red tape, if at times they may seem to be very particular about receiving consignments of fruit,

nursery stock, shrubs, etc., from the red scale infested districts.

Care of Newly-planted Trees.

[American Cultivator.] Many nurserymen when they send out trees advise purchasers to prune the tops in proportion as the root is injured. This is very misleading advice. It implies that if the roots are apparently little mutilated, only a small part of the top should be cut away. As a matter of fact, however, carefully the tree may be taken up, a large part of its roots, and those the most valuable feeders, remain in the soil. If much top is left on, this is constantly evaporating moisture, and the evaporation rapidly increases as the buds begin to swell into leaf. It takes time for the roots left on the tree to put out new ones. All the while the tree is in the nursery, and leaf evaporation comes from what has been stored up in the trunk of the tree. If new moisture is not replaced what is withdrawn the tree receives a check, from which it does not recover all the season. Nature hurries to respond to the squandering buds and leaves, but if there are too many of them they will begin to wither, and the tree will die.

All kinds of trees should be transplanted while young, and the top should be trimmed, not to branches on the tree, as it stands, but to the buds that are so injured as to be desirable branches in the tree's future growth. On these few buds the tree will expend all the sap its roots can gather, and they will become about branches the first year. Enough buds should be left so that the new growth will not become sappy, and fall to pieces well.

Another important point is to watch the trees after planting, so as to see that soil is not washed away from the roots by heavy rains, or that the soil is not too loose, so that the roots are exposed. Newly-loosened soil, no matter how closely packed around the roots, can very easily be displaced by streams of water trickling through the roots, leaving them bare to the air, which, of course, follows wherever soil is displaced. This very often happens when the water is being poured around the roots, especially if it falls on the bare, loose earth.

When the plants are being watered, trees when newly-set consists very largely in obliging the water that falls on the tree to slowly make its way into the soil, so that it does not wash it away from the roots.

If the tree has been pruned too severely, it may result in sap sprouts, as they are called, starting from the trunk and near the ground where branches are not needed. These should be rubbed off as soon as they appear, unless branches lower down are desired, in which case those above should be shortened so as to give the tree the pyramidal form. This is the favorite way of training dwarf trees, which by the judicious exercise of the pruning knife, or even of the thumb and finger, if applied soon enough, may be trained into any form desired.

Tobacco.

[E. Halstead, in American Cultivator.] I think the best soil for tobacco is a sandy loam or a decomposed granite.

Plant beds can be put out any time after February, using one tablespoon of seed to every fifty square yards; mix in ashes or sand; seed the bed each in a trough or box, and stand, packed in with a plank or ramp; it covers with thin cloth or brush till the plants are up, to hold the moisture.

When the plants are up, take them to 12,000 to 15,000 per acre, and sow in the rows, so as to give them plenty of food, and start when transplanted in the field.

I am laying the land off three feet, irrigating till the rows are wet down, and then sowing the seed. The rows are five or six inches high, planting them from fifteen to eighteen inches apart so as to get from 10,000 to 12,000 per acre. I use a trowel to set them with, cultivating as soon as the plants have taken root, to keep the soil from baking.

Not a drop of water is taken more crowding than plug. I think. Leaf let goes from 200 leaves to the pound, plug from 40 to 45. I use a trowel and a fork to set them, and I have about six weeks. Cultivating too long has a tendency to make the tobacco coarse, as it keeps the surface roots pruned back.

Look out for horn or tobacco worms. Just as the plant comes into bloom, keep the suckers broken out—those that come out where each leaf joins the stalk.

Can't move more if wanted, but I hope some one else will take it up who has had longer California experience than I have.

After Mr. Halstead has accepted our proposition and opened the discussion. He has stopped just at the point where all readers will want to know the rest of the story, and I have learned that he is preparing his chapter on that work let others take up the matter, and we shall have the most complete and interesting article very interesting and important.—E. J.

The Casa Banana.

[Fruitman's Guide.] In appearance this fruit is similar to the banana, but is longer and larger around. It has been grown in Wisconsin from seed procured from the West Indies, and has a length of forty inches and a diameter of three inches. The introduction of this fruit into the United States is said to have occurred in this way: A lady in Louisiana found a seed in some coffee she had purchased. She planted the seed, and the vine produced in the spring of 1885. It has been quite common among the Spanish Creoles for years. Some seed planted in the spring of 1885, and the fruit produced a plant with magnificent foliage and vines ten feet in length.

The fruit has excellent keeping qualities, and is very much like the flavor resembles that of the cantaloupe. It makes an excellent preserve and, being of itself quite sweet, requires but a sugar and the flavor when preserved is a very agreeable combination of the muskmelon and pineapple.

When I was a boy my father had no well or cistern in barn or barnyard. The cows usually drank in winter from a trough or the horse well, but many a time I have carried the water to the barn in buckets because I thought it unfit for the cows to be out in storm or snow, or to have their heads in the same thing today. He insists on the necessity of fresh air, pure water and exercise.

I believe in them all, but I do not care to have my fresh air much below zero in temperature. In freezing weather I prefer my water without ice in it, and I can find more pleasant exercise than wading through snowdrifts or skating over icy sidewalks, and what suits me I will suit the cows about as well as I can.

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A Gigantic Clothing Slaughter

Our Closing-Out of our Boys' and Children's Clothing Department goes merrily on, at the actual New York Cost. No reserve; the Entire Department to be turned into cash at a big loss to us. All of our Men's Spring and Summer Suits to be cleaned out at the cost of manufacture.

... Today and Saturday...
...IMMENSE BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT...

Read These Prices. Glance at Our Windows.

Children's All-wool Suits, regular price \$4; closing price	Men's Crash Suits, sold everywhere for \$6; closing price	Men's Negligee Shirts, regular 75c values; our price
\$1.70	\$3.70	40c
Children's All-wool Suits, regular price \$5; closing price	Men's Cheviot Suits, 28 different styles, worth \$10, \$12; closing price	\$1.00 quality cut to... 65c
\$2.70	\$6.70	Best quality fancy Percalé Shirts cut to
Children's All-wool Suits, regular price \$6; closing price	Men's Suits, very fine chevionts, a choice selection, regular \$15 values; closing price	\$1.00
\$3.70	\$9.70	Underwear, shirts and drawers, the suit, for
Knee Pants, pair	Youths' Suits, ages 14 to 20 years, \$3.70, \$4.70, \$5.70.	25c
10c		Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, worth 50c each; our price, each
		20c

We are Determined to be a Clean Sweep as Quickly as Possible.

Make no mistake, come to the right store.

BROWN BROS.,
BIRTHPLACE FOR GREAT AND HONEST BARGAINS,
240-251 South Spring Street.

experience having better success by adopting some new plan, which perhaps he learned from the Cultivator, or as some farmers' meeting, will aptly learn from the Cultivator, for the cows must be so foolish as not to know what is good for them, or they would not thrive under such treatment.

Such a man, if his father taught him to drive the cows a quarter of a mile to the brook for water every day, through snow drifts and over the ice, would like to have his boys do the same thing today. He insists on the necessity of fresh air, pure water and exercise.

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The Fraternal Field.

Masonic.

HOLLENBECK LODGE, No. 319, F. and A. M., conferred the Master Mason's degree Tuesday evening. A large attendance of visitors were present.

The third degree was conferred for the first time by Vallee de France Lodge (V. D.) last Friday night, at the close of which the members were paired to the Hoffman Café for a banquet. The degree will be conferred again this evening.

Pentapolis Lodge, No. 202, conferred the third degree Tuesday night, and Southern California Lodge, No. 278, the same degree Wednesday evening.

Signet Chapter, No. 57, R.A.M., will confer the Royal Arch degree next Monday night.

Los Angeles Commandery, No. 9, K. T., met for drill Wednesday evening.

The drill team of the California Commandery, No. 1, of San Francisco and an orchestra paid a fraternal visit to Eureka Commandery, No. 35, at Eureka, the youngest and smallest commandery in the jurisdiction, Wednesday.

Yesterday, the anniversary of St. John the Baptist was observed in various ways by the fraternity throughout the world.

C. W. Pendleton, delegate from Al Malakiah Temple, A.A.O. Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of this city, returned from Detroit with glowing accounts of the late session of the Imperial Council recently held there.

South Gate Lodge, No. 320, F. and A. M., will confer the Fellowship degree tonight.

Another meeting will be held at the Temple this evening to complete the organization and fix a date for the final institution of the court of the Daughters of Isis. There has been some little delay in procuring the necessary papers and ritualistic work for the institution.

Order of the Eastern Star.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for new chapters at Greenville and Sebastopol.

The San Bernardino Chapter celebrated St. John's day, first by attending services at St. John's Church, where an appropriate sermon was delivered by Rev. J. D. H. Browne, followed by a literary and musical entertainment and concluding with a basket lunch and dance.

Odd Fellows.

WORK on the Orphans' Home at Jilroy is progressing quite favorably; the structure now being ready for the roofing. The lathers this week give place to the plasterers.

E. E. Overholzer has at his office an interesting relic in the shape of a bound volume of the Boston Odd Fellows of 1849, giving, among other matters, accounts of the discovery of gold in California.

Good Will Lodge, No. 323, conferred the first degree Thursday night.

Orange Grove Encampment, No. 51, had four candidates for the Patrons degree last Friday night, and will confer the Golden Rule and Royal Purple degrees at a special meeting tomorrow night, on four candidates.

Los Angeles Lodge, No. 35, will initiate four candidates next Wednesday evening.

F. J. Moll, Sr., has been elected superintendent of the L.O.O.F. home at Thermillito.

C. E. Pittman, Noble Grand elect of America, No. 355, died Tuesday at the age of 42 years, and will be buried Sunday at 2 p.m. at the residence of the above lodge, and the General Relief Committee, of which he was an active member, Rev. W. A. Knighton will deliver the sermon.

The Rebekahs.

MRS. AND MRS. H. P. IVERSON of San Pedro were tendered a reception by the members of Ocean Queen Lodge of that place last Saturday night.

Eureka Lodge, No. 128, and Columbia Lodge, No. 14, of this city, have each agreed to furnish a bedroom in the Orphans' Home.

Grand Secretary Mary E. Donoho has been sending out the proceedings of the late conference of the Orphans' Home to the lodges of the State this week.

The Santa Monica Lodge announces a concert for the benefit of the Orphans' Home next Wednesday evening.

The degree staff of Eureka Lodge, No. 128, will visit San Pedro lodge July 10, and exemplify the Royal Purple on a number of candidates. Installation of officers will also occur at the same time.

Knights of Pythias.

CAPT. G. S. ADOLPH goes to Santa Monica tonight, accompanied by a number of the members of Los Angeles and Pasadena companies, to muster in the new company of the Uniform Rank at that place.

Redlands Lodge, No. 186, on the occasion of conferring the Knight rank last Friday evening, was visited by about seventy-five members of the order from Riverside and San Bernardino. A banquet at the Windsor followed.

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Native Sons of the Golden West.

STEPS are being taken by San Diego Parlor for appropriation marking the spot of the site of the battle of San Pasqual.

Ventura Parlor, No. 95, will take part in the Fourth of July celebration at Santa Barbara.

The following officers have been elected by Arrowhead Parlor, No. 120, San Bernardino: J. W. Catlik, P.E.; D. Keller, P.M.; L. Aldridge, 1st V.P.; H. Starks, 2nd V.P.; W. D. F. Allen, T.V.P.; L. H. Curtis, R.S.; John Anderson, Jr., Treasurer; J. W. McNaire, M.E.; E. Katz, Trustee; J. W. Aldridge, Physician.

Installations of officers will take

place next month, many of which will be quite elaborate.

The visiting committee of the Grand Parlor has made up its itinerary. The parlor in this vicinity will be visited by Grand Trustee Frank Sabich and Lewis E. Byington. The former will visit Monterey, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, and three parlor in San Francisco. The latter will visit the parlor of this county, also Kings, Fresno, Kern, Orange, Santa Bernardino, Riverside and San Diego counties, and seven parlor in San Francisco.

Grand Trustee Frank Sabich returned last week from his trip to San Francisco.

Los Angeles Parlor, No. 45, received several applications for membership Wednesday night. A nine from this parlor will have a game of baseball at Athletic Park Sunday at 9 a. m. with a nine from the People's Store.

Ramona Parlor, No. 109, will initiate a number of new candidates tomorrow evening.

The parlor of the city are all taking in a large number of new members at this time, including many of the best people of the city, in anticipation of the forthcoming Admission-day celebration.

Rathbone Sisters.

CORONA TEMPLE, No. 24, of Pomona has elected the following officers: Miss Anna de Brune, M.E.C.; Mrs. Frank Oster, E.C.; Miss Julia Steele, E.J.; Mrs. Edna Stewart, M.T.; Mrs. Dora Moore, M.C.R.; Mrs. Grace Garrison, M.F.; Mrs. Anna Housler, P.T.; Mrs. Perry O. G. Mary Thurman, T.; Mrs. Mary Neigle, P.C.; Mrs. Emma Steele, S.C.

Purity Temple, No. 2, expects to initiate three new candidates Saturday evening.

Knights of the Maccabees.

LOS ANGELES TENT, No. 2, at their session Wednesday night initiated one, elected one and received three new applications. The proposed amendments to the by-laws were discussed, and numerous instructions given to the delegates to the Supreme Tent regarding the same. The Supreme delegate from Pasadena was also present. This tent will install officers on July 14.

Next Monday night Pico Heights Tent will initiate a large class of twenty-five members.

Ladies of the Maccabees.

BANNER HIVE, No. 21, gave a complimentary entertainment and reception to Banner Tent, No. 21, K.O.T.M., Tuesday evening in celebration of the anniversary of the order. The "Hilaria Jocunda" was present in the body and gave one of its unique initiations. The programme was followed by a banquet.

Los Angeles Hive, No. 1, closed its dispensation with the initiation of a class of twelve on Wednesday.

Mrs. McCoy, Past Commander of No. 21, has returned from San Bernardino. The degree team of California Hive, No. 50, will install the officers of University Hive early in July.

Native Daughters.

PLEASANT features of the late session of the Grand Parlor of Sorora was the visit of about sixty of the daughters to the Golden Gate mine, in charge of the assistant superintendent, who showed them how the pre-erecting metal was extracted from under the surface.

During the late session of the Grand Parlor, Mrs. Georgia Cotter, Grand Secretary, was presented with a gold nugget pin by Dardanelle Palm.

Ancient Order United Workmen.

FROM the report of the Supreme Recorder at the late session of the Supreme Lodge, there was a net increase of ninety-six lodges and 12,682 members the past year, the total number of new members received and re-initiated being 48,614, an increase of 9141 over the previous year. Total number of deaths during the year, 3516, and the total disbursements in the beneficiary fund \$7,479,727.34.

A new lodge was to have been instituted out of the remains of San Miguel Lodge last night by Special Deputy O. F. Greedy.

A new lodge with thirty charter members organized by Special Deputy John Van Allen, will be instituted at Culinda tomorrow evening.

University Lodge, No. 394, has elected the following officers: F. A. Bacon, M. P.; J. P. W. to the P. M.; S. M. Golden, O.; R. E. Steele, Guide; C. E. Lackey, Recorder; Charles Briely, Receiver; H. L. Park, Financier; S. L. Nevins, J. W. J. H. Mitchell, C. J. H. Mitchell, George E. Larkey, Trustees. This lodge announces an entertainment next Thursday evening.

Judge George H. Bahrs of San Francisco, Grand Overseer of San Francisco, Grand Overseer of this city, is making a tour of official visits to the lodges in this vicinity, and will address several public meetings. Their dates are as follows: June 29, Ontario Lodge, No. 231; 29, Pomona, No. 225; 29, Citrus Lodge, No. 24, next Thursday; July 6, Santa Anna, No. 82; 8, Palos Verdes Lodge, No. 231; San Pedro, 9, Pasadena, No. 131; 15, Joint Lodges of Los Angeles Lodge, No. 55, Wednesday night, and will be present at the entertainment of University Lodge, No. 24, next Thursday.

Judge Bahrs is also Past Grand Noble Arch of the United Ancient Order of Druids.

The lodges of the city will unite in a grand reunion, entertainment and social at Turnverein Hall on the evening of Wednesday, July 6, among the features of the evening will be an address by Judge George H. Bahrs of San Francisco, Grand Overseer of the order in California.

Independent Order of Foresters.

COURT LA FIESTA, No. 880, on West Washington street, will give a social next Wednesday night.

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RHEUMATISM

Is caused by Uric Acid and other impurities lingering in the blood, which have not been filtered out by the kidneys through the urine. The seat of the trouble is not in the skin or muscles. It's sick Kidneys. Electricity, liniments or plasters will not reach the case. But the disease can be

CURED

I have suffered for several years with chronic kidney troubles and have also been afflicted with rheumatism. In fact, until I got a box of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills at the drug store of Charles H. Bruner a few weeks ago, I had been entirely free from pain for a number of years. I am now glad to say that my rheumatism has left me, and that my kidneys seem to have been greatly benefited by the merits of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS' Sparagus Kidney Pills.

HOBBS' REMEDY CO., Proprietors, Chicago. Dr. Hobbs' Pills for sale in LOS ANGELES, CAL., by H. M. SALE & SON, Prescription Dispensaries, 220 S. Spring St.

To tender a reception to High Chief Ranger G. A. McElfresh next Monday night.

Court Palm City, No. 1890, of Ventura celebrated the anniversary of the order last week. The ladies of the city prepared a fine banquet on the occasion.

High Chief Ranger G. A. McElfresh will pay an official visit to the baby court, Magnolia, Saturday evening.

High Secretary W. H. Perry is sending out the S.A.P.W. to the courts of the State.

Court Mateo, No. 2348, held an open meeting and "smoker" Wednesday evening, at which a large number of invited guests were present. William R. Ueber, D.S.C.R., was present by invitation, and delivered an interesting address upon the principles of the order. Several new applications for membership were received.

Foresters of America.

THE courts of the State, having finished their elections, are now preparing for installations.

Court Aurora is preparing to celebrate its nineteenth anniversary.

A circular which is meeting with ready response from the courts of the State has been issued calling for contributions for a monument to the late Grand Secretary C. H. Brenner.

Court Olive, No. 89, initiated three candidates Monday night.

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Manufacturers' Cash Outlet Suit Sale.



A mightier bargain sale has never been known. A greater sale has never been conceived. It is directly the outcome of a masterful buying, organization and a backward season. Quantities are limited, and the sale will not last long, as values like the following are not often to be picked up.

Lot 1.

Men's Nobby, Fancy All-wool, Olive-colored Sack Suits, elegantly trimmed and perfect-fitting garments, excellent value at \$12.50; Manufacturers' Cash Outlet Sale Price..... **\$7.98**

Lot 2.

Men's Very Swell Fancy Plaid Sack Suits, made by the celebrated Stein-Bloch Co., fit perfectly and elegantly tailored, very latest styles, and big value at \$15.00; the Big Store will sell them during this great sale at the ridiculous price of..... **\$9.98**

Lot 3.

Men's Extra Fine Imported Cassimere Sack Suits, Stein-Bloch Co.'s best, equal in every way to \$30.00 made-to-order suits, our regular price \$17.50; to make things boom we cut the price to..... **\$10.98**



It is sales like this that make the Big Store bigger and our outlet greater. Thirty-nine Thousand square feet of floor room in our block of stores, and yet we grow.

JACOBY BROS.

The Big Store for the Masses.

POPULIST SIDESHOW.

Posters Herald the Coming of the Boy Wonder.

"I see that the advance guard of William J. Bryan has reached Los Angeles with their 'stickers,'" said Wendell Easton, the real estate dealer. "A lot of labels reading, 'We voted for prosperity and we've got it.' The advance agent of prosperity advances like the crawfish," etc., etc., together with illustrated labels taken from the cartoon papers, are pasted on the doors and windows of all the vacant stores and shops. The inference sought to be drawn is, of course, that the hard times compelled the store or shop to be vacated, and that the prosperity promised by McKinley is a myth. I first ran across these 'stickers' in San Francisco on property our firm is handling, and when I got here and looked over the property in our hands, I found them again. Now, I want to say this: as a real estate man of years of experience, and I can easily prove my statements true, nine out of ten store rooms and shops now vacant here were not made so by the failure of their tenants in business, but because the tenants had left their locations elsewhere, and merely moved to another place, and in certain locations you will find the capital invested in certain lines of trade gathered. Men often think they can do better by straying away from the neighborhood of their competitors, but they soon find out their mistake, and when they move back to their original location they find a vacant store behind them that was fitted up expressly for their use, and which no one else wants unless it is refitted, and that does not always pay the owner. I know that some of the vacant stores in Los Angeles that the 'sticker' brigade has literally plastered were vacated nearly the whole of Cleveland's term, and are vacant yet. The buildings are in the wrong location, that is that property is returning. When your tenants are able to pay their rent promptly, and find it cheaper to pay than to move, you can rest assured they are prospering. Times are hard, it is true, but they are getting better every day."

Improved Order of Red Men.

RED JACKET TRIBE of Sacramento recently conferred the degrees on thirty-five pale faces in one night.

There are rumors of the organization and institution of a tribe of Pocahontas, a ladies' auxiliary, in the city the latter part of July.

Cocopah Tribe, No. 81 has elected the following chiefs for the ensuing term: H. S. Barnes, Sachem; J. G. Hacker, S.S.; G. W. Anderson, J.S.; P. H. McNeerney, Prophet; H. F. Fleishman, K. of W. The tribe is preparing for a big adoption soon.

Royal Arcanum.

THE treasurer of Sunset Council, No. 1074, turned over last week to the widow of the late Henry Jahns \$1500, the amount of Mr. Jahns' benefits at his death, which occurred on May 21. The proofs of death were immediately forwarded to Boston, and the amount of \$1500 was in Mr. Jahns' hands.

The councils of the city celebrated the twentieth anniversary of the order last night with a social ball at their hall, No. 245 South Spring street. A good attendance was present.

National Union.

ALTHOUGH not making much noise, there is a good council of this order in the city, known as Los Angeles Council, No. 588, which meets the first and third Fridays of each month at No. 119 1/2 South Spring street, and has a good membership.

This order is in its seventeenth year, has a membership of 48,000, and has paid in benefits since its organization \$7,547,000.

The largest council of the order is Lincoln Council of Chicago, with 878 members. There are over 4000 in that city.

Despondent Hotel Clerk.

Suicide of William Neff from Financial Troubles.

Despondency from poverty and lack of employment was fixed upon by the Coroner's jury yesterday as the cause of the suicide of William Neff at the Hotel Broadway Wednesday morning.

Neff came to Los Angeles from Philadelphia two weeks ago. He tried in vain to find work at his trade of hotel clerk. He stayed at the Hollenbeck for some days, but as he was unable to pay his board bills, he was asked to leave. Neff went to the Hotel Broadway and stayed in a room. There he took morphine. A lodger who occupied the room overhead was disturbed by the man's stertorous breathing. He then notified the hotel clerk, and the room was forced open. A vain effort was made to save the suicide's life.

A telegram was sent to Neff's mother in Philadelphia, notifying her of his death. An inquest was held at Orr & Hines' yesterday afternoon and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts.

Attractions at Redondo Beach Sunday.

Spanish equestrian tournament by teams from Downey, Balaena, Redondo and Santa Monica. Grand concert during the day. Santa Fe trains go at 8:37 a.m., 9:45 a.m., 11:03 a.m., 1 p.m., 5:40 p.m., 6:15 p.m. Returning, last train leaves the beach 8 p.m.

In all cases of physical or mental exhaustion, the use of a little Jesse Moore whisky will be found invaluable as a stimulant.

HOW DO YOU EVER EXPECT THAT you are going to get well if you sit down and say, "I can't be cured?" You can't catch any fish by sitting down with your hook and line on the bank. You ought to know that.

Now

Do you want to have sweet, refreshing sleep in the place of

VS

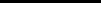
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HOUSE AND LOT.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET CONTINUES QUIET.

Main-street property-owners and the probable growth of the Business Section.

OUTLOOK FOR CITRUS LANDS.

VACANT LOTS SHOULD BE KEPT IN GOOD ORDER.

Larger Residence Lots—Style of Building—Competition Among Architects—Decreased Cost of Building.

This has been another quiet week in the real estate market, without any noteworthy feature of interest to record. There is a fair inquiry for inside business property, but owners of such property are inclined to ask prices that do not lead to speedy sales. There is plenty of money to be had, on good security, at easy rates, and this should soon have the effect of stimulating investments.

CITRUS LANDS.

As The Times has stated, the apparent certainty that Congress will grant a duty of 1 cent a pound on citrus fruit is destined to have a very beneficial effect upon the value of citrus lands in California. In fact, there is already an improved demand for such property. Those who have first-class citrus land with water privileges would do well to prepare to place it on the market. The boundaries of the true citrus belt are now pretty well established, and with a fair rate of duty orange-growing is no longer a gamble but a safe industry, the profits of which in an ordinary year may be reckoned with something like certainty.

MAIN STREET.

The fossil element has temporarily triumphed in the matter of the Main-street paving. The protestants have been sufficiently numerous to prevent the resurfacing of the street from First to Ninth, which is badly needed. The matter will not, however, be permitted to rest here. A further effort will be made to win over a sufficient number of the property-owners to the side of progress. The Times has said so much during the past year in regard to the lack of enterprise shown by Main-street property-owners that it is scarcely necessary to say more now. A glance at the present condition of North Main street should be sufficient to show what is likely to be the result of such inaction.

THE COURSE OF BUSINESS.

Reference to the question of Main street improvement brings to mind a subject which is frequently agitated among real estate dealers, namely, the probable course of business within the next ten or twenty years. As The Times has shown, there has been, and still is, an excellent opportunity for Main street property-owners to diversify their business on that side of the junction of Broadway and Main is passed. Whether they will make any strong effort in this direction is doubtful to judge from the experience of the past. The paving of the street and the electrifying of the street-car line were excellent moves in the right direction, but those of themselves will not be sufficient to revive the business decadence of Main street, unless property-owners show persistent and widespread enterprise in availing themselves of every opportunity to push the street to the front.

Some real estate men believe that before many years, business will work over on Grand avenue. That street has certainly a brilliant future, and unless the Main-street people wake up it may come to the front as a leading thoroughfare sooner than some people think.

DISREPUTABLE LOTS.

The Times recently published in this department an extract from a Colton paper, in which was told how some of the citizens of that little city are improving vacant lots which they own by turning them into small parks. Here in Los Angeles there is a vast amount of room for improvement in this direction. Most of the vacant lots in the city present a most disreputable appearance. Not only are they covered with weeds, and dead or half-dead trees, which harbor vermin and invite conflagrations, but in many cases they are hampered with piles of tin cans, rags, empty bottles and other rubbish, thus presenting a most unsightly appearance, which cannot have a very edifying effect on new arrivals. There is a law against dumping such rubbish on vacant lots, and it should be enforced.

Why would it not be possible to put the vacant property of the city under the charge of the Park Commission, so as to insure that, even if not improved in any way, it shall be kept clean?

LARGER LOTS.

At the present time, when residence property is so reasonably priced in Los Angeles, it would seem that every citizen who puts up a fine residence would be able to get a lot of sufficient size to allow elbow room. Yet such is not always the case. In some cases, here and there in the city, houses which must have cost all the way from ten to twenty thousand dollars or more, are located on a lot fifty feet or less in frontage, where such lots may be bought for a thousand dollars apiece, or thereabouts. This, certainly, is shortsighted policy. In no section of the United States is there more inclination to have a fair-sized garden around a residence, and where a man can afford to spend from \$10,000 to \$20,000 on a house he can certainly afford to throw in an extra thousand or fifteen hundred dollars to double the size of his lot.

STYLES OF BUILDING.

The mission style of architecture for residences, which was quite the rage last year, does not seem to be quite so much in demand at present. It looks out of place when applied to small cottages, although there are modifications of the mission style which may be utilized for houses of any size. The colonial style has also apparently decreased in popular favor. Just now there is no particular run on any one style, nor is there showing great variety in architecture. A local architect has prepared a design for an attractive residence in the Elizabethan style of architecture, of which such fine examples are seen among English country houses.

COMPETITION AMONG ARCHITECTS.

Even among architects the struggle for business has resulted in the keenest kind of competition. With the exception of three or four firms, architects are, as a rule, prepared to cut the price for a house to 2 per cent, on the cost of the building, this charge including the office work of supervising the construction. A really first-class architect cannot afford to work under this rate, and it certainly does not pay the owner of a \$50,000 business block to risk poor work for the sake of saving a few hundred dollars.

COST OF BUILDING.

In an article on the reduction in the cost of building in the last score of years, the American Architect makes some interesting comparisons. Although wages are about the same, or, considering the length of the working day, are rather higher now than at the earlier date, materials especially where machinery is concerned in making them, are far lower. To say nothing of structural iron, which has fallen in price to little more than one-fifth of its cost in the early '70s, lumber, bricks, cement and other materials are cheaper now, perhaps, than they have ever been. After the great fire of 1872 the cost of bricks, laid in the wall, was ordinarily reckoned in Boston at \$36 a thousand. Now better bricks, quite as well laid, with better time and cement, cost there, in the wall, \$15 a thousand. Moreover, fireproofing processes have been of late greatly improved and cheapened, so that an ordinary mercantile building can be erected, with floors, roof and partitions all of iron and concrete or terra cotta, for 10 to 15 per cent. more than it would cost with the cheapest wooden floors, roof and partitions that the law will permit. Considering the immense superiority of durability, in freedom from shrinkage and rot, in exemption from the constant repairs made necessary by such shrinkage and rot, and in saving the insurance rates and of the fireproof structure, it is surprising that any other sort should, at present prices, be built for mercantile purposes. It is hardly possible that prices can go lower. Even now, American structural steel is sold in Germany and Berlin, handicapped by the cost of 4000 or 5000 miles of transportation, in direct competition with the local material, made by workmen whose wages average 30 to 40 cents a day, so that any further fall is practically out of the question, and it appears to be certain, from reports of experts in the foreign professional papers, that any building houses can be built more cheaply here, notwithstanding the higher wages paid by our contractors, than it can be, using the same materials in England, while our workmanship is, as a rule, far superior to that of foreign mechanics.

A FINE BLOCK.

The new block about to be erected on Broadway, between Third and Fourth streets, by Homer Laughlin of East Liverpool, O., to which reference has already been made in this column, promises to be in several respects one of the finest, if not the finest, in the city. The new block, to be erected on the corner of Broadway and Third, will be a three-story brick building, with a \$35,000 contract for structural iron. Carl Leonard has a cement contract amounting to \$200. The building will be mainly of brick and terra cotta, without wood joints. The granite work comes from Holbrook, in San Diego county.

BUILDING NOTES.

The Builder and Contractor notes the following uncompleted new work: M. J. Newman is about to erect a residence of two stories, and to contain eleven rooms.

C. H. Yarnell is having plans prepared for a two-story residence, to be erected on Bonnie Brae street between Tenth and Eleventh streets.

Plans are being prepared for a three-story brick building to be erected on Broadway, south of Seventh street. The following permits of \$2000 and over were issued by the City Superintendent of Buildings:

Thomas Bassett, three-story brick block, east side of Spring street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, \$2000.

Mrs. Clara Burbank, repairs to Burbank Theater building \$12,000.

Sophia Pink, two-story frame residence, Pico and Olive streets, \$200.

Same owner, two-story frame residence, Pico and Olive streets, \$200.

Mrs. E. H. Howard, two-story frame residence, Park View, between Sixth and Wilshire boulevards, \$1200.

Mrs. Myra Reed, two-story rooming-house, San Pedro, near Sixth, \$3500.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

Commencement Exercises at the Los Angeles Theater.

The commencement exercises of St. Mary's Academy of West Twenty-first street, were held yesterday afternoon at the Los Angeles Theater. The graduates, who were daintily gowned in white, were grouped upon a throne prettily arranged at one side of the stage with white fur rugs and white and gold chairs. The class colors, violet and pink, were carried out in the ribbons with which the diplomas and stenciled instruments were tied, and in the rosettes worn by the ushers.

The programme, which was very entertaining, was opened with the singing of the "Laudate Dominum," followed by the salutatory, delivered by Miss Grace du Casse. Her's overture, "Lustspiel," was rendered, Miss Alice Despard read an essay on "Earth's Changes," and then came the conferring of diplomas, gold medals and class rings, on the following young ladies: The Misses Alice Despard, Grace du Casse, Etta De Witt, Consuelo de Urquiza, Lena Reed and Nora Murphy.

Miss De Witt sang a solo, "Alma," Miss de Urquiza recited "The Maiden's Salm," and Miss Nora Murphy read an essay entitled "Some Day." A pretty feature of the programme was the "Mouvent des Roses," a dance by eighteen little girls of the school in pink and white costumes, with hoops and roses of the same colors. A vocal duet was rendered by the Misses Reed and De Witt, a recitation was given by Miss Alice Despard, and was followed by a characteristic sketch, "Chanson d'Elle," descriptive of a picnic train on route to pleasure grounds, thence returning to "Home Sweet Home."

The valedictory was delivered by Miss Reed, and was followed by a song, "Hour of Parting," by members of the school. Diplomas were awarded for class certificates in the musical course, to the following pupils of the eighth grade: The Misses Mary Young, Mary Meliary, Rose Surtiss, Stella Le Sage, Judith Furlong, Katie Creed, Carmel de Urquiza, Jennie Castruccio and Heleny in piano study. The address to the graduates was delivered by Rev. Father A. J. Meyer. The following pupils participated in the musical numbers of the programme: The Misses De Witt, Despard, Ybarra, Meade, Mary, Meliary, Barmine, Le Sage, Creed, Murphy, Smith, McCarthy, Nussler, Forthman, Soto, Golden, Parker, Shedy, Carriere and Urquiza.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TO MOUNT LOWE.

Sunday and Monday, June 27-28, Los Angeles, over Santa Monica and San Francisco, leaving Los Angeles at 10 a.m. and returning at 10 p.m. Round trip \$10.00.

SANTA MONICA SUNDAY TRAINS.

Qua-fa of the beaches. Attractions of all kinds. Bathing, boating, fishing, driving. Sunday trains leave Southern Pacific Arcade, Depot 8:15, 10, 11 a.m., 1:15 p.m. Return, last train leaves Santa Monica 8 p.m. Fast time, to and from, for everybody. Round trip 10 cents.

When all other remedies fail to cure dandruff, stop itching scalp, etc., make hair grow, use Smith's Dandruff Powder for the scalp. It is the only one that cures.

Beck's Pills, no equal for constipation.

WHOLESALE OBJECTIONS.

AN ENTIRE VENIRE CHALLENGED IN A LOTTERY CASE.

Ah Huck's Lawyers Say the Police Force Selects Jurymen With the One Aim in View of Conviction. Object to Reputable Business Men.

An unexpected obstacle has arisen in the trial of the Chinese lottery cases. The attorneys for the Mongolians have declared that the police are prejudiced against their clients, and that they are incapable of serving a venire justly and impartially. An entire venire was challenged yesterday.

Ah Huck is charged with selling lottery tickets, and a complaint has been preferred against him by Detective Walter Aulse. The case came up before Justice Morrison yesterday. A venire of forty-eight jurors had been summoned by Officer Craig of East Los Angeles. He had selected reputable business men, most of whom live in the distant recesses of the East Side, and were so far removed from the lottery war that they were believed to be unprejudiced and impartial.

The attorneys for Ah Huck, Messrs. W. H. Shinn and W. J. Murphy, arose in defense of the rights of the downtrodden Chinaman. They declared that the police force was moved by violent animus against the Chinese race, and that Craig had picked out jurymen with the one end in view of defeating justice and securing the conviction of the defendant. They challenged the whole venire.

Argument on the motion and the examining of Officer Craig and of other witnesses to find out whether or not the police were prejudiced, went on all day yesterday. As there was no hope of settling the matter in a hurry, the trial of Ah Huck was set for July 3.

The lawyers for the Chinamen say that they have not the slightest hope that Justice Morrison will entertain any such motions as yesterday's, for the dismissal of a venire. They hold that the venire should be served by a constable, a deputy sheriff, or some other law officer against whom a charge of personal animus cannot be brought.

POSTOFFICE UPSET.

Order from Washington Delaying Service Extension.

Gen. Matthews and the postoffice generally was greatly disturbed yesterday afternoon by the receipt of two telegrams from First Assistant Postmaster-General Heath, ordering the postponement of the inauguration of the new postal service until August 1. The reason for the order is not given, and no information is vouchsafed as to the reasons which induced the postal authorities at Washington to change the plans previously adopted. To defer at this late hour the establishment of the new system is especially annoying to the local postoffice, and to the general public, because all arrangements had been perfected, old offices ordered discontinued on July 1, new offices equipped for service and additional carriers ready to go on duty.

The first telegram received by Gen. Matthews simply announced that the appointment of additional carriers and the extension of the service had been postponed until August 1. The second telegram read as follows: "Order postponing inauguration of new postal service until August 1. Clerks in charge of station will be carried on roster until that date."

Gen. Matthews at once wired to Washington, stating that the districts for carrier extension had been laid out, the public had been notified of the change, and everything was ready for the change. He also represented that the delay would seriously embarrass the office and work great hardships on the public. For these reasons he urged that the telegram ordering delay be reconsidered at once.

BOTTLES FOR WEAPONS.

A Lively Row Between Four Angry Belgians.

The crash of breaking glass and the screams of angry women filled the air on Aliso street at noon yesterday. Two Belgian maids had a fight. Their women joined in the row, and bleeding necks, cashed hands and unlimited wrath resulted.

ON FOR EUROPE.

Russ Avery of Los Angeles and Perry T. Tompkins of San Francisco, his brother-in-law, will tomorrow sail for New York for Europe on the fast-sailing steamer Umbria. They will travel through Ireland, Wales and England, then cross the Channel and spend the next five months wandering about the continent on bicycles.

Until the return of Mr. Tompkins, Mrs. Tompkins will visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Avery, in this city.

SANTA BARBARA 33 EXCURSION.

On Southern Pacific, July 2 and 3. Tickets returned thirty days. Stopover at Ventura.

A 24 HOUR WHIRL A 24 HOUR

We are Determined

That Friday and Saturday shall be the Banner Days in the history of

THE HUB.

Being the only manufacturers of clothing on the Pacific Coast, and the fact of our handling nothing but up-to-date SWELL TAILORED GARMENTS is enough to satisfy the dressiest of dressers. The rest we'll leave to you. Our Entire Front Counter is loaded with the Choicest Suits the market affords, and represents

Three Wonderful Prices.

\$5.95 For the choice of the first third on the front counter, which means the prettiest of our \$9.50 and \$7.50 Men's Suits, for Friday and Saturday for

\$7.25 For the choice of the second third on the front counter, which means the swellest of our \$13.50 and \$12.50 Men's Suits for Friday and Saturday, for

\$9.45 For the choice of the third third on the front counter, which means the pick of some 200 Men's Suits ranging in value from \$18.00 to \$15.00, for

Five Ninety-five. Seven Twenty-five. Nine Forty-five.

Profits during this Sale thrown to the gods, it cuts no figure with us

A 24 HOUR WHIRL.

THE HUB

154, 156, 158, 160 NORTH SPRING STREET LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Cooking Experts Say:

"Not a pound of lard per year is consumed in our kitchens, and we conscientiously advise the public to use almost any other fat."—Marion Harland and Christian Terhune Herrick, page 147, National Cook Book.

Use COTTOLENE

that pure, wholesome, vegetable food product. Better than the best and purest lard, and is strongly endorsed by physicians for its healthful qualities. The genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound tins, with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and "steer's head in cotton-plant wreath"—on every tin. Not guaranteed if sold in any other way. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NEW YORK, MONTREAL.

SILVER AND LIARS.

Edward Atkinson in Reaction With a Yahoo from Ypsilanti.

[To Editors:] I submit below a review of a letter of a gentleman in Ypsilanti, whose acquaintance I have never had the honor to make before, on my recent article on the British silver product. As soon as I get the full reports of the Broken Hill mines in New South Wales or find them in London, where I soon expect to be, I will clear up this question and determine where the truth lies between us, or where the lie is which conceals the truth, or who lies under a mistake in this matter.

BOSTON, June 12, 1897.—[To the Editor of The Detroit Free Press:]

I have read with amusement a letter addressed to you by Mr. M. T. Woodruff of Ypsilanti, who states that the most ridiculous statement submitted by himself on the British silver product is that "silver can be mined at 25 cents an ounce, while its present market value is about 60." This is a bald lie. That reminds me very much of the Colorado editor who announced that I was the champion liar of the United States, and that Ananias was very discreet in getting himself born early, since, if he had waited until now, he would have had no reputation at all compared to my own. My reply to that remark was, wherever I saw a silver head to hit it, and that in the case of the Colorado editor, his head hit the City Jail, and there they were locked up, where their angry passions could subside.

Detective Hawley arrested the whole quartette. Detective Benedict and Officer Johnston helped to take the parted friends to the City Jail, and there they were locked up, where their angry passions could subside.

Mr. Woodruff calls my attention to a very important point which I had overlooked in this last letter, namely: He says that the dividends of \$40,000,000 in eight years on \$2,000,000 capital resulted from the sale of the gross product of the Broken Hill mines, which includes copper, lead and gold. That is true, and since they have learned how to deal with the sulphid ores, they have added zinc, and so far as I can see, and yet I may as well admit that my statement is ridiculous, yet I won't charge myself with lying in estimating the cost of silver at 25 cents an ounce in the Broken Hill mine.

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DR. TALCOTT & CO.

The Only Specialists in Southern California Treating

EVERY FORM OF WEAKNESS and DISEASES OF MEN ONLY.

Enlarged, Swollen and Twisted Veins, usually on the left side, Piles and Rupture cured in one week. Any form of weakness cured in six weeks. Discharges and Blood taints a specialty.

To Show Our Good Faith.

We Never Ask for a Dollar Until Cure is Effected.

We mean this emphatically and it is for everybody. All correspondence, giving full information, cheerfully answered.

Cor. Third and Main Sts., Over Wells-Fargo. Private Entrance on Third Street.

The Most Successful Physicians in California.

A Staff of Expert Specialists curing Chronic Diseases after everybody else fails. Don't give up before you see them. You WON'T give up after you see them.

A Troublesome Pest.

[St. Paul Pioneer Press:] When the imported kyspy moth first escaped from the window of the Massachusetts professor, the people thought the professor's anxiety extremely funny. But the Massachusetts Legislature has already expended about \$500,000 in the attempt to exterminate the pest thus propagated and will probably have to spend a million and a half more. Sometimes it pays to listen to the words of a man who knows what he is talking about. If the people had set to work at first to destroy all the moths and eggs they could find, the moth would have been exterminated before it became a nuisance at all.

Lodi Watermelons.

[Santa Cruz Sentinel:] According to a reliable estimate there are not over 1000 acres around Lodi in the watermelon center in melons this year, the losses from late crops and the competition from Fresno having caused many farmers to put their lands in other crops. The weather has been entirely favorable and what crops there are will be heavy and the yield early. There will be plenty of melons in by the fourth of July, and the crop is so advanced that it will be exhausted soon thereafter.

The English and German EXPERT SPECIALISTS

UNEQUALLED in their special field of Chronic and Long-Standing Diseases.

Don't give up until you have seen them.

Consultation free. Rooms 408 to 412 Byrne bldg. Los Angeles, Cal. Office hours, 9 to 4 daily, 7 to 8 evenings and 9 to 11 a.m. Sundays.

Don't give up until you have seen them.

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